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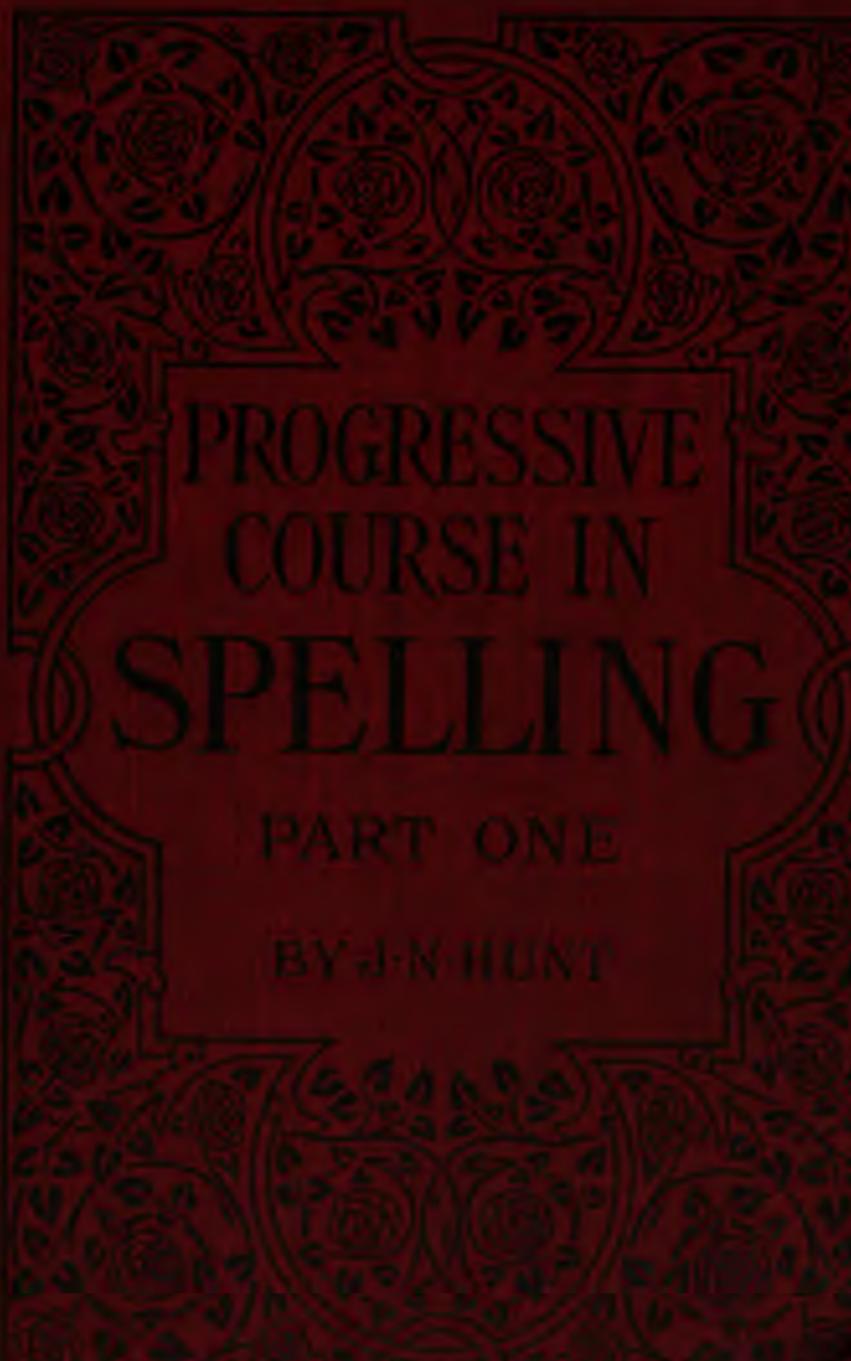
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PROGRESSIVE  
COURSE IN  
SPELLING

PART ONE

BY J. N. HUNT

Educ T 759.04.452



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# THE PROGRESSIVE COURSE

IN

## SPELLING

PART ONE

BY

J. N. HUNT



NEW YORK .:. CINCINNATI .:. CHICAGO  
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

Educ T 759.04.452

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MARCH 17, 1927

I TELL you earnestly, you must get into the habit of looking intensely at words, assuring yourself of their meaning, syllable by syllable, nay, letter by letter. . . .

A well-educated gentleman may not know many languages, may not be able to speak any but his own, may have read very few books ; but whatever language he knows, he knows precisely ; whatever word he pronounces, he pronounces rightly.

Let the accent of words be watched, and closely ; let their meaning be watched more closely still.

— JOHN RUSKIN.

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ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL, LONDON.

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PROGRESSIVE SPELLING  
PART I.

W. P. 2

## PREFACE

IN recent years the study of English has received more attention in high schools and colleges than ever before. In some public schools, however, there has been a tendency to neglect or slight such fundamental phases of English work as *spelling* and *pronunciation* by making them simply *incidental* to other studies. As a result, business men who employ pupils from the grammar-school grades find many poorly equipped in spelling, and high-school instructors complain that many students, for the same cause, are not well prepared for their work.

The "Progressive Course in Spelling" has been prepared with the hope that its use would awaken an interest in and encourage the study of words. Attention is invited to the *grading* and *grouping* of its contents.

1. **As to Grading.** Each of the Two Parts is planned to cover the work of three years, or three grades. The vocabulary of each Part has been selected from the text-books used in the several grades and also from other sources, so that it includes the words *necessarily* used by the pupil both in and out of school, and the order of their presentation is in harmony with his advancement.

2. **As to Grouping.** The arrangement of the vocabulary is such as to provide for the study of *related words*. The exercises include: (a) words *phonetically* arranged; (b) words *topically* arranged; (c) drills on *grammatical forms*, *prefixes*, *suffixes*, *synonyms*, *homophones*, etc.

Besides furnishing a great variety of exercises on these topics, the "Progressive Course" indicates both *accent* and *syllabication*, and employs a system of diacritical markings by which the pupil is rendered *self-helpful* in acquiring a correct *pronunciation*.

## SYLLABLES AND ACCENT

A **syllable** is a word, or the part of a word, that is uttered by one impulse of the voice.

A **monosyllable** is a word of one syllable; a **dissyllable** is a word of two, a **trisyllable** of three, and a **polysyllable** of four or more syllables.

**Accent** is the greater force or stress of voice which distinguishes one syllable from another syllable of the same word.

In the word-columns of this book each accented syllable is indicated by placing the mark of accent (') to the right and a little above it. Many words of three or more syllables have two syllables accented, thus: *in'tro-duce'*, *in'vi ta'tion*. The greater stress, or **primary** accent, is indicated by the heavier accent mark; the weaker stress, or **secondary** accent, is shown by the lighter mark.

## WORDS CLASSIFIED

A **primitive**, or **root-word**, is one not derived from any other word of the language; as, *go*, *man*, *boy*. Two or more root-words combined may form **compound** words; as, *workman*. Some compound words are written with the hyphen; as, *to-day*, *forget-me-not*.

A **derivative** word is one formed from a primitive by changing it internally, or by adding a **prefix** or **suffix**; as, *men*, *unmanly*.

**Synonyms** are words of the same or similar meaning; as, *royal*, *kingly*. **Antonyms** are words of opposite meaning; as, *life*, *death*.

**Homophones** are words of the same sound, but different in spelling and meaning; as, *see*, *sea*; *bin*, *been*.

**Homonyms** are words of the same sound and spelling, but differing in meaning; as the noun *bear* and the verb *bear*, or *pound*, meaning *to strike*, *an enclosure*, *a weight*.

## SOUNDS AND SYMBOLS

All *spoken* words are composed of simple or **Elementary Sounds**.

A **vocal** is an elementary sound made of pure voice or tone; as the sound of *a* in *ate*.

A **subvocal** is an elementary sound made of voice and breath united; as the sounds of *m* and *n* in *man*.

An **aspirate** is an elementary sound made of pure breath; as the sounds of *t* and *p* in *top*.

The letters that represent vocals are called **vowels**. The regular vowels are *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*.

A **diphthong** is the union of two vocals in one syllable; as *ou* in *out* or *oi* in *oil*.

The other letters of the alphabet are **consonants**. Since there are some *forty-five* elementary sounds in the English language, and only *twenty-six* letters in the alphabet, some letters must represent more than one sound.

To provide a symbol for each elementary sound, **diacritical marks** are used with each vowel and also with the consonants *c*, *g*, *n*, *s*, and *x*.

TABLE OF DIACRITICAL MARKS

| MARKS | NAMES              | SYMBOLS | MARKS | NAMES              | SYMBOLS |
|-------|--------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| —     | Macron . . . .     | ā       | ~     | Tilde (tēl'dā) . . | ã       |
| ˘     | Breve . . . .      | ä       | —     | Lower bar . . . .  | ṁ       |
| ˆ     | Circumflex . . . . | â       | ⊥     | Suspended bar . .  | ̅       |
| ˙     | Dots above . . . . | ȳ       | —     | Transverse bar . . | ē       |
| ˘     | Dots below . . . . | ȳ       | ˘     | Cedilla . . . .    | ç       |
| ˙     | Dot above . . . .  | ȳ       | ⊥     | Modified macron .  | ā       |
| ˘     | Dot below . . . .  | ȳ       | ˘     | Inverted breve . . | ḡ       |

For all the uses of these marks, see pages 6 and 7.

# GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

## TABLE OF VOCALS

| SOUNDS OF A :                  | SYMBOLS | SOUNDS OF O :                       | SYMBOLS |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Long a . . . <i>as in</i> ate, | ā       | Long o . . . <i>as in</i> old,      | ō       |
| Long Italian a “ arm,          | ä       | Short o . . . “ on,                 | ǒ       |
| Broad a . . . “ all,           | a       | Long oo . . . “ boot,               | ōō      |
| Short a . . . “ at,            | ǎ       | Short oo . . . “ foot,              | ǒǒ      |
| Flat a . . . “ air,            | â       | SOUNDS OF U :                       |         |
| Short Italian a “ ask,         | â       | Long u . . . “ use,                 | ū       |
| SOUNDS OF E :                  |         | Short u . . . “ up,                 | ŭ       |
| Long e . . . “ eat,            | ē       | Circumflex u “ urge,                | û       |
| Short e . . . “ end,           | ě       | DIPHTHONGS :                        |         |
| Tilde e . . . “ earn,          | ẽ       | oi <i>in</i> oil = oy <i>in</i> boy |         |
| SOUNDS OF I :                  |         | ou <i>in</i> out = ow <i>in</i> cow |         |
| Long i . . . “ ice,            | ī       | Obscure a . . . <i>as in</i> final, | ʌ       |
| Short i . . . “ it,            | ĭ       | Obscure e . . . “ silent,           | ɐ       |

MODIFIED LONG VOWELS: *as in* Sun'dây, bê hind',  
t de'a, ǒ bey', ù nite', hÿ e'na.

## TABLE OF VOCAL EQUIVALENTS

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ʌ . . . <i>as in</i> what = ǒ | ǒ . . . <i>as in</i> sailǒr = ẽ |
| ä . . . “ liär = ẽ            | o . . . “ dǒ = ōō               |
| ê . . . “ whêre = â           | o . . . “ wǒlf = ōō             |
| ē . . . “ theÿ = ā            | u . . . “ rǔle = ōō             |
| ī . . . “ valise = ē          | u . . . “ fǔll = ōō             |
| ĩ . . . “ gĩrl = ẽ            | ÿ . . . “ mÿ = ī                |
| ô . . . “ ôr = ʌ              | ÿ . . . “ sadlÿ = ĭ             |
| ò . . . “ sǒn = ŭ             | ÿ . . . “ mÿrtle = ẽ            |

## TABLE OF SUBVOCALS

| SYMBOLS |                               | SYMBOLS |                               |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| b       | <i>as in</i> bat, bad, bubble | r       | <i>as in</i> rat, term, tarry |
| d       | “ did, had, riddle            | th      | “ the, with, that             |
| g       | “ go, log, Gorgon             | v       | “ vine, very, give            |
| j       | “ jug, just, enjoy            | w       | “ we, wet, will               |
| l       | “ lip, lily, lively           | y       | “ yes, yet, young             |
| m       | “ man, member                 | z       | “ zone, zigzag                |
| n       | “ not, ran, none              | s or si | “ pleasure, measure,          |
| ng      | “ sing, sang, ring            |         | vision=sound of zh            |

## TABLE OF ASPIRATES

|   |                               |       |                              |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| f | <i>as in</i> fan, fife, fifty | t     | <i>as in</i> tin, pit, strut |
| h | “ hat, hold, beheld           | th    | “ thin, thick, fifth         |
| k | “ kind, like, kick            | sh    | “ she, shall, blush          |
| p | “ pin, help, peep             | ch    | “ child, march               |
| s | “ sit, picks, decks           | wh=hw | “ when, wheat                |

## SUBVOCAL AND ASPIRATE EQUIVALENTS

|          |                   |      |    |                  |      |
|----------|-------------------|------|----|------------------|------|
| ç        | <i>as in</i> niçe | = s  | ʒ  | <i>as in</i> haʒ | = z  |
| e        | “ eat             | = k  | x  | “ ox             | = ks |
| çh       | “ machine         | = sh | ʒ  | “ exist          | = gz |
| ğ        | “ age             | = j  | ph | “ Ralph          | = f  |
| <u>n</u> | “ think           | = ng | qu | “ quite          | = kw |
| ñ        | “ cañon           | = ny | qu | “ bouquet        | = k  |

In the word columns of this book, *italics* indicate silent letters; as *a* in loaf, *b* in lamb.

# THE ALPHABET

| SCRIPT |   | ROMAN |   | SCRIPT |   | ROMAN |   |
|--------|---|-------|---|--------|---|-------|---|
| A      | a | A     | a | N      | n | N     | n |
| B      | b | B     | b | O      | o | O     | o |
| C      | c | C     | c | P      | p | P     | p |
| D      | d | D     | d | Q      | q | Q     | q |
| E      | e | E     | e | R      | r | R     | r |
| F      | f | F     | f | S      | s | S     | s |
| G      | g | G     | g | T      | t | T     | t |
| H      | h | H     | h | U      | u | U     | u |
| I      | i | I     | i | V      | v | V     | v |
| J      | j | J     | j | W      | w | W     | w |
| K      | k | K     | k | X      | x | X     | x |
| L      | l | L     | l | Y      | y | Y     | y |
| M      | m | M     | m | Z      | z | Z     | z |

# THE PROGRESSIVE COURSE IN SPELLING



## PART ONE

### SECTION 1

#### 1. SOUNDS OF "LONG a" AND "SHORT a"

|      |             |       |              |
|------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| sāme | <i>same</i> | răn   | <i>ran</i>   |
| name | <i>name</i> | sand  | <i>sand</i>  |
| save | <i>save</i> | band  | <i>band</i>  |
| wave | <i>wave</i> | lamp  | <i>lamp</i>  |
| lame | <i>lame</i> | tramp | <i>tramp</i> |

**Direction:** Tell the number of *letters* and *sounds* in each word. Give two sounds of **a**.

#### 2. SOUNDS OF "LONG e" AND "SHORT e"

|      |             |      |             |
|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| mē   | <i>me</i>   | nĕst | <i>nest</i> |
| fĕar | <i>fear</i> | send | <i>send</i> |
| lean | <i>lean</i> | mend | <i>mend</i> |
| beat | <i>beat</i> | kept | <i>kept</i> |
| meat | <i>meat</i> | step | <i>step</i> |

**Direction:** Copy the words. Give the *sound* of each letter.

## 3. SOUNDS OF "LONG i" AND "SHORT i"

|      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| kind | vine | wild | slip | skim |
| find | nine | mild | slim | milk |
| life | wire | pile | trip | swim |
| wife | fire | tile | limp | lift |

*kind vine wild slip skim*

## 4. SOUNDS OF "LONG o" AND "SHORT o"

|      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| sold | hole | boat | log  | blot |
| bold | pole | load | flog | slot |
| told | bore | road | from | soft |
| hope | sole | foam | drop | romp |

*sold hole boat log blot*

## 5. SOUNDS OF "LONG u" AND "SHORT u"

|      |       |      |      |       |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| tube | blue  | jug  | drum | tusk  |
| mule | suit  | mug  | dust | husk  |
| pure | tune  | lump | must | rung  |
| glue | flute | jump | rust | flung |

**Direction:** Copy the words of the lesson, thus:—

*tube blue jug drum tusk*

**To Teachers.**—In the lessons above, call the attention of pupils to these facts: (1) that words ending in *silent e*, or that have two vowels in one syllable, contain a *long* vowel sound; (2) that most words ending in consonants have *short* vowel sounds.

6. REVIEW OF "LONG" AND "SHORT" VOWELS

|      |      |       |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| fāte | fīne | nōte  | bēad  | pāin  |
| tāpe | dīne | slōpe | stēam | rāin  |
| rāte | wīne | plūme | blōat | plāin |

**Direction:** 1. Note that the *silent* letters are in *italics*, and that all words contain a *long* vowel sound. 2. Copy from each word above all but the *silent* letters, and note that the words thus formed contain only *short* vowel sounds.

7. DOUBLED LETTERS

|     |      |      |      |      |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| ădd | ŏff  | fīll | tŏss | seed |
| odd | sell | rŏll | buzz | weed |
| egg | tell | mŏss | fuzz | keep |

**Direction:** Tell how many letters and sounds in each word. Do the *doubled* letters represent more than one sound?

8. SOUND OF **ç = s**; SOUND OF **ç** OR **ck = k**

|       |       |      |      |       |
|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| nīçe  | sīnçe | eāpe | eūbe | dūck  |
| lāçe  | twīçe | eane | eame | flock |
| fēnçe | slīçe | eoal | eŏst | erock |

*cent juice cold club quack*

9. SOUND OF **ş = z**

|       |      |       |        |        |
|-------|------|-------|--------|--------|
| beeş  | rŏşe | ełŏşe | ūşe    | rīşe   |
| seeş  | noşe | hŏşeş | tēaşe  | prīze  |
| gŏşeş | ēarş | flīeş | plēaşe | prāişe |

*See the-bees on the rose.*

10. DOUBLE CONSONANTS: **ch, sh, wh**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| chăt  | sŭch  | eăsh  | whĕn  | while |
| chop  | eatch | wish  | whip  | whale |
| much  | match | shut  | whiz  | wheel |
| bunch | tĕach | shade | white | whine |
| lunch | reach | shone | wheat | which |

11. DOUBLE CONSONANT **ng = n** IN **ink**

|      |       |        |      |       |
|------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| rĭng | lŏng  | brĭng  | bănk | sĭnk  |
| sang | wing  | stung  | rank | sank  |
| sung | swing | strong | pink | sunk  |
| song | swung | young  | wink | chunk |

## 12. PECULIAR WORD-FORMS

|      |      |       |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| band | glad | least | pink  | tease |
| eape | heat | mate  | pitch | vale  |
| dear | jail | maid  | reach | will  |
| fold | kill | neat  | soak  | year  |

**Direction:** Cover the first letter of each word, and note the word thus formed. Sound the first letter of each word.

## 13. DICTATION EXERCISE

*One thing at a time  
And that done well,  
Is a very good rule,  
As many can tell.*

14. SOUNDS OF "LONG ITALIAN a" AND "SHORT ITALIAN a"

|      |       |      |       |        |
|------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| eärt | pärt  | ánt  | tàsk  | dánçe  |
| eard | tart  | fast | pass  | lançe  |
| yard | hard  | last | grass | chaff  |
| yarn | start | mast | flask | chançe |
| barn | charm | past | brass | branch |

**Direction:** Pronounce these words with care.

15. SOUND OF "BROAD a"

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| ałł  | saw  | salt | hall | elaw  |
| tall | dawn | halt | tall | erawl |
| eall | lawn | want | warn | yawn  |
| fall | fawn | wart | warm | dwarf |

16. SOUND OF "TILDE e" = "TILDE i"

|       |       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| hěr   | ěarn  | sīr   | dīrt   | fīrm   |
| term  | learn | bird  | whirl  | mīrth  |
| were  | heard | chirp | squirt | pěarl  |
| verse | earth | first | flirt  | search |

17. SOUNDS OF "LONG oo" AND "SHORT oo"

|      |       |      |       |       |
|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| pōor | sōon  | lōok | hōod  | brōom |
| food | root  | took | soot  | bloom |
| fool | loose | eook | nook  | spoon |
| eool | roost | wood | stood | erōok |
| pool | shoot | wool | shook | brook |

14      *PROGRESSIVE COURSE IN SPELLING*

18.      SOUNDS OF â, ê, o, AND û BEFORE r

|      |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| râre | hâir  | êre   | tûrn  | word  |
| dare | stâir | hêir  | eûrl  | worm  |
| bare | spâre | thêre | hûrt  | worth |
| eare | sweâr | whêre | bûrst | world |

19.      SOUND OF "DIPHTHONG ou" = "DIPHTHONG ow"

|       |       |        |       |       |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| loud  | shout | found  | fowl  | growl |
| proud | stout | bound  | howl  | erowd |
| hound | trout | sound  | gown  | elown |
| eloud | spout | round  | town  | erown |
| eount | mound | sprout | brown | drown |

20.      SOUND OF "DIPHTHONG oi" = "DIPHTHONG oy"

|      |       |       |        |        |
|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| oil  | eoin  | spoil | noïse  | boy    |
| boil | join  | hoist | void   | toy    |
| soil | joint | joist | voïce  | an noy |
| toil | point | moist | choïce | en joy |

21.      DICTATION EXERCISE

*All that you do.  
Do with your might;  
Things done by halves  
Are never done right.*

22. SOUND OF  $\bar{y}$  = "LONG i";  $\check{y}$  = "SHORT i"

|              |               |                   |                            |   |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| tr $\bar{y}$ | r $\bar{y}$ e | de n $\bar{y}$ '  | l $\bar{a}$ 'z $\check{y}$ | d $\check{o}$ l $\bar{l}$ ' $\check{y}$ |
| dr $\bar{y}$ | sh $\bar{y}$  | re l $\bar{y}$ '  | eo'z $\check{y}$           | j $\check{o}$ l $\bar{l}$ ' $\check{y}$ |
| fr $\bar{y}$ | wh $\bar{y}$  | de f $\bar{y}$ '  | çit' $\check{y}$           | sad'l $\bar{y}$                         |
| sl $\bar{y}$ | spr $\bar{y}$ | re pl $\bar{y}$ ' | wit't $\check{y}$          | bad'l $\bar{y}$                         |

23. SOUNDS OF "ASPIRATE **th**" AND "SUBVOCAL **th**"

|                |                 |                  |                 |                  |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| b $\bar{a}$ th | th $\bar{i}$ ck | fr $\bar{o}$ th  | th $\bar{i}$ s  | th $\bar{e}$ n   |
| p $\bar{a}$ th | thin            | n $\bar{i}$ th   | that            | them             |
| l $\bar{a}$ th | three           | b $\bar{i}$ rth  | th $\bar{e}$ se | than             |
| b $\bar{o}$ th | th $\bar{i}$ rd | h $\bar{e}$ alth | th $\bar{o}$ se | th $\bar{i}$ ne  |
| m $\bar{o}$ th | th $\bar{a}$ nk | w $\bar{e}$ alth | th $\bar{u}$ s  | th $\bar{o}$ ugh |

24. SOUNDS OF  $\bar{a}$ r,  $\check{e}$ r, AND  $\check{o}$ r, UNACCENTED

|                  |                             |                               |                              |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| nev' $\bar{e}$ r | li' $\bar{a}$ r             | l $\bar{a}$ 'b $\check{o}$ r  | br $\bar{i}$ ' $\check{e}$ r |
| play'er          | ç $\bar{e}$ l'l $\bar{a}$ r | fa'v $\check{o}$ r            | pow'er                       |
| work'er          | eo'l'l $\bar{a}$ r          | ta $\bar{i}$ 'l $\check{o}$ r | un'der                       |
| show'er          | beg'g $\bar{a}$ r           | sa $\bar{i}$ 'l $\check{o}$ r | up'per                       |

**Note:** The sounds of  $\bar{a}$ r and  $\check{o}$ r are *equivalents* of  $\check{e}$ r. Do not give these terminations a sound different from that of  $\check{e}$ r.

25. DICTATION EXERCISE

*Five things observe with care:*

*Of whom you speak,*

*To whom you speak.*

*And how, and when, and where.*

## 26.

## OBJECTS IN SCHOOLROOM

|       |          |          |             |
|-------|----------|----------|-------------|
| măp   | châir    | těach'er | slāte       |
| glōbe | bōōk     | pū'pīl   | tā'ble      |
| chărt | prīm'ěr  | pa'per   | point'ěr    |
| děsk  | rěad'er  | pen'çīl  | e rās'er    |
| sēat  | spěll'er | tăb'let  | black'bōard |

**Direction:** Add *s* to each word and pronounce.

## 27.

## AT SCHOOL

|       |          |           |             |
|-------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| sīng  | eōp'ŷ    | ě rāse'   | spěll'ing   |
| drăw  | stud'y   | ěx plāin' | prō nounçe' |
| rěad  | rěad'ing | rě çite'  | eōm pâre'   |
| write | writ'ing | rě çess'  | ōb șerve'   |

## 28.

## PARTS OF SCHOOLHOUSE

|       |         |         |          |
|-------|---------|---------|----------|
| frāme | rōōf    | rōōm    | shūt'ter |
| wăllș | ēaveș   | pāne    | çēl'ing  |
| dōor  | ăt'tie  | glăss   | plăs'ter |
| flōor | raft'er | wīn'dow | chīm'neŷ |

## 29.

## DICTATION EXERCISE

*If a task is once begun,  
 Never leave it till it's done,  
 Be the labor great or small,  
 Do it well or not at all.*

**30. TWO INITIAL CONSONANTS**

|        |       |        |        |        |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| blāde  | elĕrk | drăg   | grāde  | snuff  |
| blaze  | elĕan | drĕam  | grānd  | sneeze |
| blāst  | elōth | float  | plāce  | sneak  |
| brāve  | ereep | frōst  | plānk  | spoke  |
| brĕath | erĕpt | freeze | sleeve | spill  |

**Direction:** Pronounce these words, giving attention to initial consonants.

**31. WORDS OF OPPOSITE MEANING**

|      |       |         |        |
|------|-------|---------|--------|
| more | less  | fine    | coarse |
| most | least | frown   | smile  |
| dărk | light | best    | worst  |
| dull | shărp | bet'ter | worse  |

**Direction:** Dictate a word, and require pupil to give the opposite.

**32. THREE INITIAL CONSONANTS**

|       |        |        |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| strĭp | thrōb  | sprĕad | serŭb  | strāy  |
| strap | thrōw  | sprāin | serap  | strĭng |
| strut | thriċe | sprăng | strĕam | stripe |
| straw | thrĕad | sprout | strōll | strāin |

**Direction:** Pronounce each word; then cover the first two letters and pronounce the words thus formed.

**33. OPPOSITE MEANINGS**

|       |         |          |           |
|-------|---------|----------|-----------|
| weak  | strong  | o'ver    | un'der    |
| sweet | sour    | in'side  | out'side  |
| clear | cloud'y | near'er  | far'ther  |
| much  | lit'tle | fôr'wărd | back'wărd |

## 34.

## SILENT CONSONANTS

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| hălf  | hăтч  | gnăт  | lĭmb  | knŏt  |
| ealf  | witch | gnaw  | eōmb  | knōw  |
| ealm  | chăłk | wrŏte | dŭmb  | knife |
| bal'm | stałk | wrĭst | erumb | kneel |

## 35.

## PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY

|       |        |        |        |           |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| hĕad  | eye    | păłm   | knee   | ĕł'bow    |
| skull | cheek  | thŭmb  | thĭgh  | an'kle    |
| brăĭn | chest  | tŏeș   | bŏneș  | fin'ger   |
| skin  | brĕast | naĭłș  | lŭngș  | mus'cle   |
| flesh | heărt  | jointș | thrŏat | shŏul'der |

## 36.

## SOUND OF Ó = "SHORT u"

|      |        |         |          |
|------|--------|---------|----------|
| dŏne | frŏnt  | ă bŏvé' | dŏz'en   |
| dŏeș | flŏod  | ŏth'er  | eŏv'er   |
| nŏne | blŏod  | mŏn'eỹ  | wŏn'der  |
| sŏme | tŏngue | hŏn'eỹ  | nŏth'ing |

## 37.

## DICTATION EXERCISE

*When you've work to do,*

*Do it with a will;*

*They who reach the top,*

*First must climb the hill.*

38. SOUND OF ô = "BROAD a"

|      |       |       |          |         |
|------|-------|-------|----------|---------|
| ôr   | eôrd  | hôn   | ôr'der   | ôught   |
| nor  | eork  | horse | bor'der  | thought |
| for  | fork  | short | eor'ner  | bought  |
| form | north | storm | morn'ing | brought |

**Direction:** In pronouncing these words, sound ô like a in *all*.

39. BODILY ACTS

|       |      |         |       |          |
|-------|------|---------|-------|----------|
| feel  | see  | shout   | stănd | squeeze  |
| toûch | bow  | shôve   | trěad | ear'ry   |
| taste | walk | serēam  | stōop | whis'per |
| smell | talk | serătch | mărch | whis'tle |

40. SOUNDS OF ɔ AND ʊ = "SHORT oo"

|      |      |        |         |          |
|------|------|--------|---------|----------|
| wɔlf | pull | wɔuld  | ful'y   | puss'y   |
| push | full | eɔuld  | full'er | put'ting |
| bush | puss | should | wɔm'an  | puđ'ding |

41. SOUNDS OF ɔ AND ʊ

|       |         |       |        |        |
|-------|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| wɔ    | mɔve    | true  | brutė  | ru'in  |
| wɔm   | mɔv'ing | rude  | truth  | bru'in |
| whɔse | lɔs'ing | erude | truths | rul'er |
| lɔse  | througħ | prune | fruits | tru'ly |

**Note to Teacher.** — The sound of "ʊ after r" does not differ essentially from that of "long oo," and, like ɔ, may be considered an *equivalent* of "long oo."

## 42.

## ARTICLES OF CLOTHING

|       |       |       |          |           |
|-------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|
| eōat  | shoe  | glōve | eŭff     | gāi'ter   |
| vest  | bōot  | wāist | neck'tie | slip'per  |
| eape  | seärf | skīrt | bon'net  | stock'ing |
| shawl | elōak | shīrt | rib'bōn  | gär'ter   |

**Direction:** Add *s* to each word, thus making it mean *more than one*.

## 43.

SOUNDS OF e = ā, AND OF a = ō

|        |        |       |       |         |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| veīl   | theŷ   | what  | swap  | squash  |
| weīgh  | whēŷ   | wāsh  | swāmp | wān'der |
| sleīgh | ō bey' | wātch | wāsp  | swāllow |
| neīgh  | skeīn  | swān  | squād | quār'el |

**Direction:** In these words sound a like "short o."

## 44.

## IN A DWELLING

|          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| kītch'ēn | bā'sīn   | pār'lōr  | elōŷ'et   |
| pan'trŷ  | stew'pan | mīr'rōr  | pil'low   |
| tea'eup  | ket'tle  | eār'pet  | blān'ket  |
| saŷ'cer  | grid'dle | bed'rōom | mat'tress |

## 45.

## DICTATION EXERCISE

*Look for goodness, look for gladness,  
 You will find them all the while;  
 If you bring a smiling visage  
 To the glass, you meet a smile.*

46.

SOUND OF **ġ = j**

|       |        |        |        |          |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| pāġe  | ġdġe   | bāġġe  | jūġġe  | ġġen'tle |
| eāġe  | wedġe  | dōġġe  | hinge  | pig'eon  |
| sāġe  | hedġe  | chāġġe | lounge | en'ġine  |
| range | bridge | chānġe | ġi'ant | strange  |

47.

IN THE HOME

|        |           |           |            |
|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| sōn    | fā'ther   | eoŭs'in   | din'ner    |
| āunt   | mōth'er   | daugh'ter | sup'per    |
| niġeġe | chil'dren | viŝ'it ōr | brġak'fāst |
| ŭn'ele | pār'ents  | play'mate | lŭnġh'eon  |

48.

SHORT VOWELS IN BOTH SYLLABLES

|         |         |          |           |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| ean'dy  | emp'ty  | rap'id   | un til'   |
| han'dy  | pock'et | rag'ged  | un less'  |
| eab'in  | lock'et | sit'ting | ex ġel'   |
| hab'it  | plen'ty | sun'ning | dis till' |
| rab'bit | pie'nie | run'ning | ae ġept'  |

**Direction:** Note that every accented syllable ends with a consonant. How could you mark the vowels to show that they are short?

49.

FOREST TREES

|     |        |         |             |
|-----|--------|---------|-------------|
| ōak | beech  | mā'ple  | wal'nut     |
| fīr | bīrch  | ġe'dār  | hem'lock    |
| ġlm | lārġh  | pop'lār | chġst'nut   |
| ash | spruġe | wil'low | but'ter nut |

## 50.

## MODIFIED LONG VOWELS

|          |         |          |           |
|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| bě gŭn'  | fŏl'lŏw | pă'l'ăce | nă'tŭre   |
| be fore' | yel'low | sŭr'face | pie'ture  |
| re wărd' | fel'low | sĕn'ăte  | fig'ure   |
| re pĕat' | bor'row | viş'age  | fŭ'ture   |
| po lite' | nar'row | eot'tage | pă's'ture |

**Note:** "Modified long vowels" are found only in unaccented syllables; their sounds are shorter than those of the "long vowels."

## 51.

## FRUIT TREES

|       |      |         |           |
|-------|------|---------|-----------|
| peâr  | fig  | ŏl'ŭve  | quĩnce    |
| peach | date | lĕm'ŏn  | ap'ple    |
| plum  | lime | ălm'ŏnd | chĕr'ry   |
| prune | erab | ŏr'ange | ă'pri eŏt |

## 52.

## SOUND OF FINAL ĕr

|         |         |          |          |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| gĭv'ĕr  | flow'ĕr | pă't'tĕr | ĕi'thĕr  |
| riv'ĕr  | show'ĕr | mat'tĕr  | nĕi'ther |
| lŏv'ĕr  | keep'ĕr | glit'tĕr | lĕath'ĕr |
| drŏv'ĕr | lead'ĕr | twit'tĕr | feath'ĕr |
| drĭv'ĕr | near'ĕr | dif'fer  | weath'ĕr |

## 53.

## DICTATION EXERCISE

*The stars are tiny daisies high,  
Opening and shutting in the sky;  
While daisies are the stars below  
Twinkling and sparkling as they grow.*

54. LONG VOWELS IN ACCENTED SYLLABLES

|          |          |        |            |
|----------|----------|--------|------------|
| fa'vör   | be'ing   | pi'löt | ad mire'   |
| fla'vör  | see'ing  | qui'et | ad vi'se'  |
| gra'vy   | stee'ple | po'et  | ex euse'   |
| lay'ing  | wea'ry   | po'em  | sup po'se' |
| play'ing | peo'ple  | mu'ſie | en dure'   |

**Direction :** Note how every *accented* syllable ends.

55. IN THE GARDEN

|        |       |          |          |
|--------|-------|----------|----------|
| plänts | pēaſ  | lēaveſ   | rad'ish  |
| weeds  | beaſ  | bēr'ry   | eab'bäge |
| rōöts  | beets | büſh'ēſ  | pō tā'tō |
| ſtäłks | vineſ | bēr'riēſ | tō mā'tō |

56. PECULIAR SECOND SYLLABLES

|         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| fä'ble  | bee'tle | ēa'gle  | doŭ'ble  |
| no'ble  | fee'ble | la'dle  | eoü'ple  |
| ſtä'ble | pûr'ple | tri'fle | trou'ble |

**Note:** Every syllable contains a vowel, but in many unaccented ones, such as these, the *voice glide* takes the place of a regular vowel sound.

57. WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

|         |         |          |          |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| bät'tle | mīd'dle | bŭe'kle  | nŷb'ble  |
| rat'tle | rid'dle | puz'zle  | pud'dle  |
| pad'dle | pie'kle | set'tle  | muđ'dle  |
| ped'dle | tie'kle | erip'ple | muſ'fle  |
| peb'ble | eae'kle | whit'tle | stub'ble |

**Direction :** Sound all consonants in these words.

## 58.

## OBJECTS ON A FARM

|       |            |            |             |
|-------|------------|------------|-------------|
| gāte  | grāin      | bār'leŷ    | gār'den     |
| fēnċe | wheat      | elō'ver    | ôr'chārd    |
| rāilŷ | oats       | měad'ow    | eôrn'erib   |
| pōsts | eôrn'field | blūe'grāss | strāw'stack |

## 59.

## WORDS CONTAINING "SILENT a"

|       |       |        |          |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| bēak  | lēap  | rōar   | ēar'ly   |
| dear  | lead  | roam   | rēad'y   |
| deal  | cheap | roast  | heav'y   |
| heap  | feast | eoal   | health'y |
| beard | sheaf | eoarse | wealth'y |

## 60.

## WORK OF THE FARM

|      |        |           |          |
|------|--------|-----------|----------|
| sōw  | hāul   | būild     | hār'rōw  |
| mow  | lōad   | ditch     | plow'ing |
| feed | hitch  | rē pāir'  | hōē'ing  |
| rēap | thrāsh | im prove' | eut'ing  |

## 61.

## DICTATION REVIEW

*Grass grows in the meadow. It is cut  
and made into hay. Hay is the food of  
horses, sheep, and cattle.*

*Early to bed and early to rise,*

*Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.*

*Benjamin Franklin.*

62. WORDS CONTAINING "SILENT I"

|       |        |         |           |
|-------|--------|---------|-----------|
| pāil  | gāin   | fiēld   | friēnd    |
| mail  | plain  | pieçe   | fiērçe    |
| sail  | chain  | chief   | piērçe    |
| paint | praiße | thief   | griēf     |
| saint | fāir'y | thieves | bē liēve' |

63. OPPOSITE MEANINGS

|       |          |       |           |
|-------|----------|-------|-----------|
| small | lārgē    | shŭt  | o'pen     |
| tīght | lōōse    | lēad  | fōl'lōw   |
| kind  | eru'ēl   | hēlp  | hīn'der   |
| hūge  | tī'nŷ    | rāiße | lōw'er    |
| noon  | mid'nigh | gīve  | rē çēive' |

**Direction:** Cover one column and think the word opposite.

64. SILENT VOWELS

|       |       |         |           |
|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| greāt | guīde | thrēad  | çēr'taīn  |
| tīred | guārd | mā'son  | eăp'taīn  |
| trīed | guēss | māid'en | eûr'taīn  |
| trēad | guēst | hēav'en | moun'taīn |

**Direction:** Name a *silent* vowel in each word.

65. DICTATION REVIEW

Here is a *piece* of an old *sail*. How *coarse* it is! Please *mail* this letter. My *friend* will receive it early. The boys are *hoeing* in the cornfield.

Close the door. Raise the window. Fetch a *pail* of water. Are you certain that you can spell *receive* and *believe*?

## 66. "LONG a" AND "SHORT a," ACCENTED

|         |          |          |         |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| bā'by   | dā'ly    | tā'fy    | vā'l'ue |
| va'pōr  | wait'er  | tap'ping | val'leŷ |
| wa'ger  | paint'er | hap'pen  | gan'der |
| tak'ing | rain'bow | mat'ter  | man'ner |
| wak'ing | faint'ly | chat'ter | grav'el |

## 67. ADJECTIVES OF OPPOSITE MEANING

|        |          |          |           |
|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| wīse   | fōol'ish | prōmpt   | tār'dy    |
| worse  | bet'ter  | ten'der  | har'dy    |
| light  | hēav'y   | ug'ly    | hānd'some |
| seârçe | plen'ty  | bright   | glōom'y   |
| fiêrçe | gen'tle  | strāight | erōök'ed  |

## 68. SOUND OF "BROAD a"

|        |           |         |           |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| broād  | taught    | al'der  | paūse     |
| eaūse  | eaught    | al'sō   | paus'ing  |
| sauçe  | naugh'ty  | al'mōst | eaus'ing  |
| sau'cy | daugh'ter | al'wāys | bē eaūse' |

## 69. WISE SAYINGS

Penny wise and pound foolish.  
 Half a loaf is better than no bread.  
 Many hands make light work.  
 It is never too late to mend.  
 It is easier to pull down than to build up.

70.

"LONG ITALIAN a"

|        |          |          |           |
|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| ärch   | är'mỹ    | pär'don  | där'ling  |
| harp   | par'ty   | gar'den  | dar'ting  |
| marsh  | mar'kět  | hard'en  | star'ling |
| starch | sear'let | har'nëss | part'ner  |

71.

VERBS OF OPPOSITE MEANING

|      |       |          |          |
|------|-------|----------|----------|
| buỹ  | sëll  | thạw     | freeze   |
| ery  | läugh | ask      | än'swēr  |
| rīse | fall  | bē g'yn' | fin'ish  |
| stōp | stärt | dē lay'  | hās'ten  |
| sāve | spënd | gāth'er  | seāt'ter |

72.

"SHORT ITALIAN a," UNACCENTED

|          |         |          |          |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| à bout'  | à live' | à mông'  | ea nāl'  |
| a bōard' | a lōng' | a round' | ea ress' |
| a hēad'  | a lōne' | a sleep' | ea nā'ry |
| a frāid' | a sīde' | a wāy'   | In'dī à  |

**Direction:** Give the sounds of ā, ä, a, ă, á. Copy from a Reader four words to illustrate each sound.

73.

COPY FROM MEMORY

'Mid pleasures and palaces  
 Though we may roam,  
 Be it ever so humble,  
 There's no place like home.

— JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

## 74. "LONG e" IN ACCENTED SYLLABLES

|         |          |          |           |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| ē'ven   | hēat'ed  | dēar'ēr  | sēa'side  |
| e'vil   | cheat'ed | deep'er  | sea'shore |
| eat'en  | seem'ing | keep'er  | teas'ing  |
| sea'son | team'ing | Ēas'ter  | queer'ly  |
| rea'son | need'ing | east'ern | mere'ly   |

## 75. ANIMALS

| <i>Full-grown</i> | <i>Young</i> | <i>Full-grown</i> | <i>Young</i> |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| dog               | pup'py       | gōōse             | gōōs'ling    |
| eat               | kit'ten      | duck              | duck'ling    |
| eow               | hēif'er      | deer              | fawn         |
| goat              | kid          | beâr              | eub          |
| sheep             | lamb         | frog              | tad'pole     |

## 76. "SHORT e" IN ACCENTED SYLLABLES

|          |         |           |           |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| vēr'y    | lēt'ter | wēl'eōme  | ex peet'  |
| fer'ry   | bet'ter | self'ish  | ex cept'  |
| fend'er  | les'son | shep'hêrd | in vent'  |
| rest'ive | lev'el  | dwell'ing | eon sent' |

**Direction:** Note that every *accented* syllable ends in a *consonant*, and the vowel sound is *short*,—such syllables are *typical*.

## 77. MEMORY GEM

Beautiful lips are those whose words  
 Leap from the heart like song of birds.  
 Beautiful hands are those that do  
 Work that is earnest, brave, and true.

78. "LONG i" AND "SHORT i," ACCENTED

|         |          |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| dī'ēt   | de cīde' | vīſ'īt   | sīr'ūp   |
| dī'āl   | de šīre' | lis'ten  | sip'ping |
| ri'vāl  | in vite' | giv'en   | sin'gle  |
| fine'ly | po lite' | driv'en  | jin'gle  |
| like'ly | be side' | writ'ten | lim'ber  |

79. NAMES OF BIRDS

|      |        |          |            |
|------|--------|----------|------------|
| lärk | jay    | rob'in   | tūr'key    |
| dóve | erane  | mār'tin  | ös'trich   |
| wren | quail  | pär'rôt  | blue'bird  |
| hawk | stork  | spär'row | snow'bird  |
| crow | thrush | swāl'low | black'bird |

80. "LONG o" AND "SHORT o," ACCENTED

|            |           |         |         |
|------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| lō'eal     | stō'ry    | sōl'id  | lōft'y  |
| vo'eal     | gro'cer   | sor'ry  | for'est |
| bro'ken    | mo'ment   | frol'ie | hon'est |
| spo'ken    | no'tiçe   | prof'it | hon'ör  |
| smoke'less | hope'less | pop'per | bot'tom |

**Direction:** Note how accented syllables containing long vowels end.

81. "LONG u" AND "SHORT u," ACCENTED

|         |           |          |          |
|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| dū'ty   | ex eūſe'  | nūm'ber  | rūm'ble  |
| tu'lip  | pro duçe' | lum'ber  | grum'ble |
| u'nit   | dis pute' | thun'der | eun'ning |
| stu'pid | beaū'ty   | slum'ber | hum'ming |

82. SOUNDS OF **û**, AND **ew** = **û**

|     |      |        |          |           |
|-----|------|--------|----------|-----------|
| dew | new  | stew   | fûr'nish | cûrl'y    |
| few | newş | slew   | fur'ther | journ'al  |
| pew | blew | view   | fur'nâçe | journ'ey  |
| mew | flew | jew'el | sur'fâçe | church'es |

## 83. TRISYLLABLES: FIRST SYLLABLE ACCENTED

|           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| ěv'ěr ŷ   | lib'er ty   | rěg'ĭ ment  |
| fam'ĭ ly  | hol'i day   | ôr'nâ ment  |
| ēaş'i ly  | yes'ter day | preş'ĭ dent |
| viş'it ed | prîş'on er  | dif'fer ent |
| an'i mal  | çēr'tain ly | beaū'tĭ ful |

## 84. TRISYLLABLES: SECOND SYLLABLE ACCENTED

|              |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| dĭ rĕet'ly   | e lĕv'en    | an ôth'er   |
| di vĕrt'ed   | de şĕrt'ed  | tô gĕth'er  |
| do mes'tic   | de light'ed | at ten'tive |
| dis eov'er   | re mem'ber  | ex çeed'ing |
| dis tĭnet'ly | when ev'er  | ex peet'ing |

## 85. NAMES OF BOYS AND GIRLS

|       |         |       |        |          |
|-------|---------|-------|--------|----------|
| John  | George  | Maud  | Lu'cy  | Thom'as  |
| Hugh  | Charles | Ma'ry | Em'ma  | Will'iam |
| Frank | Da'vid  | Do'ra | Clar'a | Al'ice   |
| James | Hen'ry  | El'la | Lau'râ | Ag'nes   |

**Direction:** Copy these words from dictation.

86.

COMPOUND WORDS

|            |                |                  |
|------------|----------------|------------------|
| to-day'    | blue'-eyed'    | gold'en-rod      |
| to-night'  | dog'-eared'    | morn'ing-glo'ry  |
| to-mōr'row | look'ing-glass | for get'-me-not  |
| good'-by'  | rock'ing-chair | whip'-poor-will' |

**Direction:** When writing these words do not omit the hyphen.

87.

COMPOUND WORDS WITHOUT THE HYPHEN

|          |          |            |             |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| dew'drop | key'hole | farm'yard  | birth'day   |
| day'time | boat'man | corn'stalk | play'thing  |
| rain'bow | web'feet | ēarth'worm | flag'staff  |
| sun'beam | ear'mark | whale'bone | school'room |

**Direction:** Write each as one word and without a hyphen.

88.

CONTRACTIONS

|      |       |         |       |         |
|------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| I'm  | we'd  | it's    | don't | shan't  |
| I'd  | we've | he's    | can't | wasn't  |
| I'll | 'tis  | she's   | isn't | you've  |
| I've | 'twas | there's | won't | they'll |

**Note:** These contractions are allowable in conversation, but would better be used sparingly, even in social correspondence.

89.

A RIDDLE

I'm a humble little thing,  
 Always coming with the spring;  
 In the meadows green I'm found,  
 Peeping just above the ground;  
 And my stalk is covered flat  
 With a white and yellow hat.

## 90.

## PRONOUNCING TEST

|        |         |           |           |
|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| ôff    | wêre    | blue'bird | ôr'ange   |
| eost   | thêre   | mu'sic    | cher'ry   |
| waş    | where   | wa'ter    | cheer'ing |
| eatçh  | whoşe   | sau'çer   | cälm'ly   |
| päst   | wheat   | fäs'ten   | tū'lip    |
| branch | whole   | fôl'low   | eăp'taĭn  |
| dance  | grôwn   | pil'low   | lev'el    |
| blūe   | drown   | rad'ish   | don'key   |
| suit   | ôught   | gath'er   | sea'son   |
| plume  | thôugh  | weath'er  | lem'on    |
| prune  | thôught | wheth'er  | prô dūçe' |
| fruit  | through | stron'ger | ex cuşe'  |

## 91.

## SPELLING TEST

|        |         |           |           |
|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| much   | seize   | lov'er    | peo'ple   |
| match  | sneeze  | les'son   | pig'eon   |
| which  | raise   | çel'lar   | heif'er   |
| ditch  | knives  | mus'çle   | rain'bow  |
| church | tried   | beg'gar   | rein'deer |
| loşe   | tired   | ped'dler  | gi'ant    |
| loose  | lounge  | pen'çil   | jin'gle   |
| learn  | a'pron  | çeil'ing  | per'son   |
| cloud  | a rişe' | prim'er   | nei'ther  |
| crowd  | judge   | pu'pil    | leath'er  |
| proud  | sleigh  | writ'er   | blos'som  |
| crown  | bot'tom | pic'ture  | be lieve' |
| freeze | val'ley | daugh'ter | be cause' |

# PART ONE

## SECTION 2

### 92. WORDS RELATING TO TIME

|       |          |           |            |
|-------|----------|-----------|------------|
| nōon  | mīn'ute  | au'tumn   | Tūes'dāy   |
| hour  | pres'ent | win'ter   | Wēdnes'day |
| week  | fū'ture  | een'tū ry | Thūrs'day  |
| mōnth | sea'son  | Sun'dāy   | Frī'day    |
| year  | sum'mer  | Mōn'day   | Sat'ūr day |

### 93. MONTHS AND ABBREVIATIONS

|                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Jan'ū ā ry, Jan.  | May,          | Sep tem'ber, Sep. |
| Feb'rū ā ry, Feb. | June,         | Oe tō'ber, Oct.   |
| March, Mar.       | Ju lī',       | No vem'ber, Nov.  |
| A'pril, Apr.      | Au'gust, Aug. | De çem'ber, Dec.  |

### 94. RHYME OF THE MONTHS

Thirty days have September,  
 April, June, and November;  
 All the rest have thirty-one  
 Save February, which alone  
 Has twenty-eight, but one day more  
 We add to it one year in four.

**Direction:** Memorize this rhyme, and then write the names of the months in order, and the number of days in each.

## 95. REVIEW OF VOWEL EQUIVALENTS

|                      |                           |                       |                        |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| $\hat{o} = \text{a}$ | $\underline{e} = \bar{a}$ | $\text{ı} = \text{e}$ | $\tilde{a} = \text{ö}$ |
| börn                 | vein                      | sir                   | ön'wärd                |
| sört                 | weight                    | stir                  | för'wärd               |
| törch                | eight'y                   | birth                 | eow'ärd                |
| thörn                | eon vey'                  | girth                 | vin'ë gār              |
| ör'der               | neigh'bor                 | shirk'ing             | vīnē'yärd              |

## 96. REVIEW OF VOWEL EQUIVALENTS

|                       |                      |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| $\text{ö} = \text{ë}$ | $\bar{y} = \text{i}$ | $\text{ÿ} = \text{i}$ | $\text{ó} = \text{ü}$ |
| ö'dör                 | dÿe                  | mÿth                  | eöl'ör                |
| är'bör                | tÿpe                 | gÿp'sy                | eöm'ing               |
| ar'mör                | stÿle                | sÿs'tem               | eöm'pass              |
| har'bör               | rhÿme                | erÿs'tal              | eöm'fört              |
| hū'mör                | lÿ'ing               | sÿllä ble             | sómewhat              |

## 97. SOUNDS OF "LONG oo" AND "SHORT oo"

|      |       |        |         |         |
|------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| pōol | grew  | tōmb   | wōlf    | pul'pit |
| tōol | stōop | sōup   | wōuld   | bul'let |
| hōof | prōof | grōup  | bōs'óm  | pul'let |
| lōop | prōve | bruise | wōō'den | būth'er |

98. SOUNDS OF **gh** AND **ph** LIKE **f**

|        |          |         |         |            |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|------------|
| rough  | läugh    | Rälp    | sphēre  | hÿ'phēn    |
| tough  | eōugh    | Phil'ip | phrāse  | ör'phan    |
| trough | ë nough' | Jo'seph | çī'pher | äl'phä bet |

99. SOUNDS OF **q** AND **c = k**

|        |            |           |         |
|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
| queen  | quilt      | āehe      | elown   |
| queer  | squall     | ā'ere     | eōm'īe  |
| quart  | quāke      | ā'eōrn    | qīr'eus |
| quills | qual'ī tŷ  | āe'cent   | qīr'ele |
| quince | quan'ti ty | āe eount' | eō'lōn  |

**Note:** *u* always follows *q*, and when sounded equals *w*.

100. LANGUAGE STUDY

|          |           |            |             |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| noun     | ō'ral     | eōm'mā     | ād'jee tīve |
| vērb     | writ'ten  | pē'rī ōd   | stāte'ment  |
| prō'noun | sen'tence | eāp'ī tal  | cōm mānd'   |
| ād'vērb  | plū'ral   | sīn'gū lār | quēs'tion   |

101. EQUIVALENTS OF **z** AND **zh**

| <b>z = z</b> | <b>z = z</b> | <b>z = gz</b> | <b>s = zh</b> |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ēggz         | drow'sŷ      | ēx īst'       | mēas'ūre      |
| ōddz         | elūm'sŷ      | ēx ām'ple     | pleas'ure     |
| kno'wz       | wīz'dōm      | ēx ām'īne     | treas'ure     |
| rīz'es       | ā būse'      | ēx āet'ly     | lēi'sūre      |

102. DOUBLE CONSONANT SOUNDS

|       |         |          |           |
|-------|---------|----------|-----------|
| pārch | sāsh    | whāck    | stīng     |
| mūnch | blush   | wharf    | wrōng     |
| chill | shōve   | whīn'ny  | sprīn'kle |
| chūrn | shīv'er | whēth'er | wrīn'kle  |

## 103.

## PECULIAR WORD-FORMS

|       |       |        |         |          |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| blot  | graft | brace  | pledge  | tan'gle  |
| erash | hedge | space  | plead   | grum'ble |
| drain | link  | stack  | fae'tor | erip'ple |
| frill | pearl | blight | har'bor | prat'tle |

**Direction:** Cover the first letters in each column and pronounce the words thus formed.

## 104.

## OBJECTS IN THE CITY

|        |           |            |           |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| sign   | dray      | awn'ing    | al'ley    |
| store  | wag'on    | ōf'fice    | gut'ter   |
| shop   | eār'riage | bu'ild'ing | pave'ment |
| street | trol'ley  | wâre'house | side'walk |

**Direction:** Form the *plurals* of these words by adding -s.

## 105.

## NOUNS IN THE SINGULAR

|       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| ārch  | bēnch | dītch  | he'ro  |
| pōrch | bunch | stitch | ear'go |
| eōach | latch | trench | mot'to |
| dress | match | ēek'o  | ne'gro |

**Direction:** Form the plurals by adding -es.

## 106.

## DICTATION EXERCISE

One to-day is worth two to-morrows.

There is no time like the present.

Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are gone forever.

— HORACE MANN.

107.

ARTICLES OF HARDWARE

|       |       |         |         |          |
|-------|-------|---------|---------|----------|
| file  | hōök  | plane   | au'ger  | ham'mer  |
| nail  | knōb  | chain   | gim'let | sta'ple  |
| bolt  | hĩnge | pōk'er  | chis'el | seut'tle |
| spike | screw | shōv'el | trow'el | skil'let |

**Direction:** Form the plurals by adding *s*.

108.

NOUNS ENDING IN "y"

|        |        |        |           |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| po'ny  | dū'ty  | fan'cy | en'e my   |
| la'dy  | sto'ry | dāi'sy | fam'i ly  |
| lil'y  | pop'py | dāi'ry | fae'to ry |
| eōök'y | pen'ny | fāir'y | eōm'pā ny |

**Direction:** Form the plurals of these words by changing *y* to *i* and adding *es*.

109.

ARTICLES IN A DRY-GOODS STORE

|       |        |          |          |
|-------|--------|----------|----------|
| lace  | brāid  | thĩm'ble | vel'vet  |
| silk  | plāid  | nee'dles | flan'nel |
| hose  | lin'ēn | but'tons | gĩng'ham |
| plush | sat'ĩn | mus'lin  | eal'i eo |

110.

SINGULAR AND PLURAL WORD-FORMS

| <i>Singular</i> | <i>Plural</i> | <i>Singular</i> | <i>Plural</i> | <i>Singular</i> | <i>Plural</i> |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| elf             | elves         | foot            | feet          | knife           | knives        |
| self            | selves        | tōōth           | teeth         | loaf            | loaves        |
| life            | lives         | mouse           | mice          | eālf            | eālves        |
| wife            | wives         | louse           | lice          | shelf           | shelves       |
| leaf            | leaves        | goose           | geese         | sheaf           | sheaves       |

## 111.

## ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS

|         |           |           |            |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| brief   | an'swērs  | trust'y   | help'ers   |
| daily   | dū'ties   | eru'el    | mon'sters  |
| rock'y  | re'giōns  | som'ber   | shad'ows   |
| loft'y  | stee'ples | eost'ly   | build'ings |
| gloom'y | pris'ons  | eap'i tal | let'ters   |

## 112.

## NOUNS OF OPPOSITE MEANING

|      |           |           |           |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| top  | bot'tom   | fōe       | frīend    |
| base | sum'mit   | sā'nt     | sin'ner   |
| joy  | sōr'row   | e'vil     | good'ness |
| hope | de spā'ir | strength  | weak'ness |
| ease | ef fēet'  | sue cess' | fail'ure  |

## 113.

## ADJECTIVES OF OPPOSITE MEANING

|       |          |          |          |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|
| rough | smōoth   | mild     | se vēre' |
| moist | ār'id    | elev'er  | stū'pid  |
| râre  | eom'mon  | pī'ous   | wick'ed  |
| deep  | shal'low | eld'er   | yoūn'ger |
| tough | brit'tle | shōrt'er | lōn'ger  |

## 114.

## FORMS OF ADJECTIVES

|       |          |           |       |         |
|-------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| sour  | sour'er  | sour'est  | light | sweet   |
| stout | stout'er | stout'est | plain | green   |
| clear | clear'er | clear'est | faint | yell'ow |
| quiet | quiet'er | quiet'est | great | mel'low |

**Direction:** Add *-er* and *-est* to words in last two columns, noting that *-er* means *more*, and *-est* means *most*.

115.

WORD BUILDING

|       |        |       |          |        |
|-------|--------|-------|----------|--------|
| ice   | i'cy   | shine | shīn'ing | wave   |
| haze  | ha'zy  | shade | shād'ing | seale  |
| bone  | bōn'y  | shake | shāk'ing | stone  |
| jūice | jui'cy | spice | spī'cing | smoke  |
| saūce | sau'cy | paste | pāst'ing | grease |

Direction: Add *-y* and *-ing* to last column; observe Rule I.<sup>1</sup>

116.

WORD BUILDING

|        |        |           |             |          |
|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| love   | loved  | lov'ing   | lov'a ble   | blame    |
| eūre   | eured  | eur'ing   | eur'a ble   | de sīre' |
| mōve   | moved  | mov'ing   | mov'a ble   | ex eūse' |
| sōlve  | solved | solv'ing  | solv'a ble  | en dūre' |
| val'ue | valued | val'u ing | val'u a ble | de fine' |

Direction: Add *-ed*, *-ing*, and *-able* to last column; observe Rule I.

117.

WORD BUILDING

|         |          |           |          |           |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| bake    | baked    | bak'ing   | bak'er   | roll      |
| rove    | roved    | rov'ing   | rov'er   | boil      |
| weave   | weaved   | weav'ing  | weav'er  | han'dle   |
| dānce   | dānced   | dān'cing  | dān'cer  | fid'dle   |
| traçe   | traçed   | tra'cing  | tra'cer  | lis'ten   |
| hate    | hat'ed   | hat'ing   | hat'er   | re port'  |
| lōdge   | lōdged   | lōdg'ing  | lōdg'er  | per fōrm' |
| e rase' | e rased' | e ras'ing | e ras'er | whis'tle  |

Direction: Add *-ed*, *-ing*, and *-er* to last column; observe Rule I.

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<sup>1</sup> RULE I. — Words ending in *silent e*, drop final *e* when a suffix beginning with a vowel is added.

## 118.

## SPELLING BY RULE

|      |          |           |      |      |
|------|----------|-----------|------|------|
| big  | big'ger  | big'gest  | wet  | glad |
| mad  | mad'der  | mad'dest  | red  | flat |
| hot  | hot'ter  | hot'test  | sad  | grim |
| slim | slim'mer | slim'mest | dim  | trim |
| thin | thin'ner | thin'nest | snug | prim |

**Direction:** Add *-er* and *-est* to last two columns: apply Rule II.<sup>1</sup>

## 119.

## DERIVATIVES SPELLED BY RULE II

|        |        |        |         |         |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| sun'ny | fog'gy | fûr'ry | gum'my  | star'ry |
| fun'ny | bog'gy | pup'py | grit'ty | slop'py |
| mud'dy | fin'ny | wit'ty | skin'ny | knot'ty |

## 120.

## RULE II APPLIED

|     |        |          |         |      |
|-----|--------|----------|---------|------|
| rob | robbed | rob'bing | rob'ber | drum |
| dip | dipped | dip'ping | dip'per | skip |
| pop | popped | pop'ping | pop'per | drop |
| pat | patted | pat'ting | pat'ter | spin |

**Direction:** Add *-ed*, *-ing*, and *-er* to the last column.

## 121.

## PECULIAR WORD-FORMS

|        |        |         |          |          |
|--------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| bleak  | erush  | fought  | bram'ble | dawn'ing |
| glean  | seoop  | flight  | elus'ter | stum'ble |
| glânce | spray  | fright  | glis'ten | trav'el  |
| gloss  | eoiled | tripped | plat'ter | tri'fle  |

**Direction:** Pronounce *two* words seen in each *word-form*.

<sup>1</sup> RULE II. — Monosyllables and words accented on last syllables, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

122. WORDS CONTAINING "SILENT a"

|      |       |       |          |           |
|------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|
| sōar | pēak  | flēa  | bōast    | ēa'ger    |
| eoax | beam  | mean  | toast    | bea'eon   |
| foam | seam  | mēant | float    | feast'ed  |
| oars | gleam | plēad | shoals   | treat'ed  |
| loan | spear | smear | steam'er | creak'ing |

123. WORDS CONTAINING "SILENT i"

|      |       |         |          |            |
|------|-------|---------|----------|------------|
| āid  | āim   | wāit    | rē māin' | eon tāin'  |
| ails | frail | waist   | re tain' | eom plain' |
| hail | trail | taint   | rē'g'ion | ex elaim'  |
| pail | jail  | vain'ly | fāsh'ion | ex plain'  |

124. VARIOUS SILENT LETTERS

|     |        |        |          |           |
|-----|--------|--------|----------|-----------|
| tīe | brēak  | stītch | hid'den  | rēad'y    |
| pie | sweâr  | sketch | hap'pen  | weap'on   |
| vie | shēars | streak | hās'ten  | sīgn'post |
| eue | squeal | guēst  | bis'euit | sea'port  |
| bow | seream | guīde  | sīgh'ing | head'a'he |

**Direction:** Pronounce these words and name the *silent* letters.

125. SUGGESTIVE REVIEW

*Hail* did *great* damage in that region. *Explain* your problem. *Raisins* are dried grapes.

Lions *roar* and eagles *soar*. The *oars* are in the *boat*. It would not *float* in the *shoals*. Pigs *squeal* and hawks *scream*. This *waist* is in *fashion*. "Waste not, want not." "A stitch in time sometimes saves nine." Please pass the biscuit. One guest remained.

## 126.

## SHORT VOWELS, ACCENTED

|           |          |          |           |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| ăn'ehŏr   | tēm'ple  | hĭn'der  | tĭn'kle   |
| han'ker   | nes'tle  | tim'ber  | sprin'kle |
| han'dle   | wres'tle | shiv'er  | trie'kle  |
| ean'dle   | trem'ble | pitch'er | bus'tle   |
| seram'ble | shel'ter | driv'en  | eon'quer  |

## 127.

## LONG VOWELS, ACCENTED

|         |         |           |            |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------|
| erā'zy  | sē'eret | ī'dle     | sō'ber     |
| lay'er  | dān'ger | tri'fle   | glo'ry     |
| na'tive | dur'ing | use'less  | glow'worm' |
| fa'moŭs | mere'ly | high'ness | dron'ing   |

## 128.

## FORMS OF ADJECTIVES

|        |           |            |          |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|
| ŭg'ly  | ug'ly er  | ug'ly est  | eaŝ'y    |
| shād'y | shad'i er | shad'i est | lone'ly  |
| hĕav'y | heav'i er | heav'i est | gloss'y  |
| hap'py | hap'pi er | hap'pi est | might'y  |
| mer'ry | mer'ri er | mer'ri est | naugh'ty |

**Direction:** Add *-er* and *-est* to last column; observe Rule III.<sup>1</sup>

## 129.

## FORMS OF VERBS

|        |          |          |            |         |
|--------|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| trȳ    | tries    | tried    | try'ing    | fan'cy  |
| de ny' | de nies' | de nied' | de ny'ing  | stud'y  |
| eār'ry | eār'ries | ear'ried | ear'ry ing | hur'ry  |
| pit'y  | pit'ies  | pit'ied  | pit'y ing  | re ply' |

**Direction:** Add *-s*, *-ed*, and *-ing* to last column; observe Rule III.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> RULE III. — Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, change *y* to *i* when a suffix not beginning with *i* is added.

**130. SHORT VOWELS IN BOTH SYLLABLES**

|           |          |           |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| mĭm'ĭe    | tick'et  | mod'el    | un til'   |
| vie'tim   | thick'et | gob'let   | un less'  |
| fit'ted   | pub'lie  | gob'lin   | eon tent' |
| sim'ply   | pub'lish | cher'ub   | eon sent' |
| shil'ling | wed'ding | splen'did | neg leet' |

**131. WORD BUILDING WITH PREFIXES**

|           |              |            |               |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| kind      | un kind'     | prop'er    | im prop'er    |
| known     | un known'    | pĕr'feet   | im per'feet   |
| a'ble     | un a'ble     | ae'tive    | in ae'tive    |
| friend'ly | un friend'ly | ae'eu rāte | in ae'eu rate |

**Direction:** Note that prefix *un-*, *in-*, or *im-* means *not*.

**132. OPPOSITE MEANING GIVEN BY SUFFIXES**

|            |           |      |       |         |
|------------|-----------|------|-------|---------|
| use'less   | use'ful   | joy  | tĕar  | cheer   |
| harm'less  | harm'ful  | law  | ĕare  | grāce   |
| pain'less  | pain'ful  | sin  | hope  | guile   |
| faith'less | faith'ful | heed | help  | thank   |
| pit'iless  | pit'i ful | fear | fruit | thōught |

**Direction:** Apply *-less* and *-ful* to last three columns, noting the meaning of the words thus formed.

**133. NEGATIVE PREFIXES**

|           |                |               |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| un seen'  | un re'al       | im mod'est    |
| un e'ven  | un plĕas'ant   | im pos'si ble |
| un ho'ly  | un self'ish    | im mov'a ble  |
| un luck'y | in sen'si ble  | in eūr'a ble  |
| un hap'py | in tem'pĕr āte | in viſ'i ble  |

## 134.

## TERMS USED IN GEOGRAPHY

|          |           |             |             |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| globe    | zones     | de gree'    | lat'ĩ tũde  |
| ax'is    | tõr'rid   | ex'põrts    | lon'gi tũde |
| at'las   | frig'id   | im'ports    | al'ti tũde  |
| re lĩẽf' | trop'ies  | bound'ã ry  | di am'e ter |
| eli'mãte | e qua'tõr | tem'per ãte | mẽ rid'i ẽn |

## 135.

## TERMS RELATING TO LAND

|       |        |         |           |             |
|-------|--------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| beach | lẽdẽge | plain   | ĩs'land   | erã'ter     |
| shore | gõrge  | del'tã  | ĩsth'mus  | vol ea'nõ   |
| eoast | rãnge  | me'sã   | prã'i rĩe | moun'tain   |
| bluff | slope  | ehãsm   | val'leỹ   | hĩgh'land   |
| erest | rĩdẽge | ean'yõn | deş'ẽrt   | eon'tĩ nẽnt |

## 136.

## "LONG ITALIAN a," ACCENTED

|       |         |          |          |             |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| tãrt  | lãrd    | mãr'ble  | de pãrt' | lãugh'ing   |
| smart | park    | gar'gle  | hũr rãh' | laugh'ter   |
| snarl | starve  | gar'mẽnt | hãr'vest | en lãrge'   |
| parch | a larm' | arm'pit  | guãrd'ed | pãr'trĩdẽge |

## 137.

## "SHORT ITALIAN a"

|       |        |           |         |             |
|-------|--------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| tãsk  | so'fã  | de mãnd'  | eom'mã  | õr'ã ele    |
| eãsk  | so'dã  | eom mãnd' | t de'ã  | ad vãnçe'   |
| stãff | lã'vã  | fãst'er   | hỹ e'nã | en trãnçe'  |
| mãst  | Õũ'bã  | plãs'ter  | ã re'nã | sep'ã rãte  |
| ẽ'rã  | ã lãs' | pãth'way  | ã'rẽ ã  | ad vãn'tãge |

**Direction:** Pronounce these words with care

138.

PRODUCTS OF THE LAND

|          |         |           |             |
|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| fruits   | flăx    | lēm'ons   | pea'nuts    |
| grāins   | hēmp    | mel'ons   | tō bă'e'eō  |
| grass'ēs | eōt'ton | bā nă'nas | pūmp'kins   |
| flow'ers | mīl'lēt | al fāl'fa | eō'eōa nūt' |
| bēr'rīes | lū'cern | tim'o thŷ | pine'ăp'ple |

139.

WATER AND ITS FORMS

|        |         |          |            |
|--------|---------|----------|------------|
| sea    | rīll    | sûrf     | bay'ou     |
| bay    | broōk   | sûrge    | lă gōōn'   |
| gulf   | ereek   | bil'low  | chăn'něl   |
| lake   | riv'er  | ō'cean   | foun'tain  |
| strait | hăr'bōr | īce'bērg | eăt'ă răet |

140.

PRODUCTS OF THE WATER

|       |           |          |            |
|-------|-----------|----------|------------|
| eel   | spōnge    | elăms    | sălm'ōn    |
| eărp  | eōr'al    | shrimps  | hěr'ring   |
| băss  | mūs'sel   | oys'ters | pīck'ēr ěl |
| pěrch | stăr'fish | lōb'ster | măck'ēr ěl |

141.

DICTATION

The sea ! the sea ! the open sea !  
 The blue, the fresh, the ever free !  
 Without a mark, without a bound,  
 It runneth the earth's wide regions round ;  
 It plays with the clouds, it mocks the skies,  
 Or like a cradled creature lies. — PROCTER.

## 142. PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURE

|          |           |           |              |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| flour    | eōke      | glūe      | su'gār       |
| mēal     | chār'coal | tāl'lōw   | sīr'up       |
| bā'eon   | pow'der   | lēath'er  | mō lās'sēs   |
| mūt'ton  | pā'per    | lum'ber   | fūr'nī tūre  |
| sau'sāge | çī gārç   | shīn'gles | mā çhīn'er y |

## 143. MINES AND MINERALS

|         |          |            |           |
|---------|----------|------------|-----------|
| ōres    | steel    | quartz     | jew'els   |
| lēad    | ī'ron    | sānd'stone | erys'tal  |
| zīne    | eōp'per  | lime'stone | dī'a mōnd |
| gōld    | sul'phūr | mār'ble    | ēm'ēr ald |
| sīl'ver | met'al   | grān'ite   | pūm'ice   |

## 144. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

|        |           |           |            |
|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| slēdģe | rāil'way  | stēam'er  | trōll'eý   |
| bārģe  | freight   | sehōōn'er | ēn'ģīne    |
| yacht  | ěx prěss' | eā nōe'   | pāck'trāin |
| eōach  | elīp'per  | eā nāl'   | eār'ā vān  |

## 145. DICTATION REVIEW

Coke is made from mineral coal. Charcoal is charred wood. Gunpowder is a mixture of niter, charcoal, and sulphur. It was first known in China.

James Watt invented the steam engine; he was born in Scotland in 1736.

The United States produces more iron and steel than any other country.

**146. RELATING TO OCCUPATIONS**

|           |          |             |             |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| fārm'er   | sāl'ōr   | fire'man    | mēr'chant   |
| mīn'er    | pāint'er | brāke'man   | drūg'gīst   |
| shēp'hērd | prīnt'er | ēn gī neer' | flō'rist    |
| wēav'er   | eōōp'er  | eon dūet'ōr | me ehān'ie  |
| tēam'stēr | butch'er | mā chīn'ist | eār'pēn tēr |

**147. RELATING TO GOVERNMENT**

|          |            |           |             |
|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| nā'tiōn  | kīng       | state     | eāp'i tal   |
| eōūn'try | queen      | vōt'er    | gōv'ērnr ōr |
| eoun'ty  | king'dōm   | ōf'fī ġer | prēs'i dēt  |
| ġīt'y    | ēm'pīre    | sōl'dier  | ēm'prēs     |
| may'ōr   | rē pūb'lic | ġīt'ī zen | ēm'pēr ōr   |

**148. RACES AND CONDITIONS OF MEN**

|       |             |               |            |
|-------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| white | yēllōw      | prō grēs'sīve | Cau cāsian |
| black | sāv'āge     | in vēnt'īve   | Nē'grō     |
| red   | ġīv'īl ized | cōm mēr'ġial  | Īn'dī an   |
| brown | bār'bā rōūs | līt'ēr ā ry   | Mā lāy'    |

**149. DICTATION**

George Washington was the first President of the United States. At this time the President is —.

The President is commander in chief of the army and the navy.

The governor is the chief officer of a state. His home is in the capital of the state.

The mayor is the chief officer of a city.

## 150.

SOUND OF **ti** AND **ci** = **sh**

|                                    |                           |                          |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| ăe'ti <sup>o</sup> n               | pă'ti <sup>e</sup> nt     | lŭs'ci <sup>o</sup> us   |
| stă'ti <sup>o</sup> n              | pă'ti <sup>e</sup> nce    | dē lŭ'ci <sup>o</sup> us |
| no'ti <sup>o</sup> n               | suf fĭ'ci <sup>e</sup> nt | sus pĭ'ci <sup>o</sup> n |
| ea <sup>u</sup> 'ti <sup>o</sup> n | at ten'ti <sup>o</sup> n  | mu ſĭ'ci <sup>a</sup> n  |
| sĕe'ti <sup>o</sup> n              | eon dĭ'ti <sup>o</sup> n  | phŷ ſĭ'ci <sup>a</sup> n |

## 151.

SOUND OF **i** = **y** IN **yes**

|                      |                         |                           |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| ōn'i <sup>o</sup> n  | ġēn'i <sup>u</sup> s    | Ĭ tăl'i <sup>a</sup> n    |
| ūn'i <sup>o</sup> n  | ġēn'i <sup>a</sup> l    | ō pĭn'i <sup>o</sup> n    |
| mĭl'i <sup>o</sup> n | fă mĭl'i <sup>ă</sup> r | com păn'i <sup>o</sup> n  |
| bĭl'i <sup>o</sup> n | pĕ eūl'i <sup>ă</sup> r | eon vĕn'i <sup>e</sup> nt |

## 152. DUPLICATE CONSONANTS — BOTH SOUNDED

|                      |           |          |          |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| tăś'sel              | bŭb'ble   | jŏl'lŷ   | vĕś'sĕl  |
| pat'ter              | rip'ple   | pĭl'lăr  | sud'dĕn  |
| chat'ter             | erip'ple  | pil'lŏw  | blub'bĕr |
| eă'r <sup>o</sup> t  | hob'ble   | dip'pĕr  | vil'lăge |
| tĕr'r <sup>o</sup> r | eud'dle   | slip'per | eol'lĕge |
| hŏr'rid              | strug'gle | suf'fer  | griz'zly |

## 153.

## DICTATION

Suit the action to the word. — SHAKESPEARE.

This glorious Union shall not perish. — EVERETT.

A nation is a thing that lives and acts like a man,  
and men are the particles of which it is composed.

— HOLLAND.

## 154.

OBSCURE SOUND OF *a*

|         |          |            |             |
|---------|----------|------------|-------------|
| lō'eal  | Rō'man   | dām'ask    | sēv'er al   |
| sāl'ad  | Gēr'man  | gār'land   | gen'er al   |
| met'al  | Ice'land | dīs'tance  | eom'ie al   |
| bal'lad | ēr'rand  | sūb'stance | fū'nēr al   |
| ras'eal | dīs'tant | çen'tral   | im pô'tant  |
| med'al  | in'fant  | Chrīst'mas | gēn'tle man |

**Note:** In many unaccented syllables, *a* followed by *l*, *n*, or *s* has an obscure sound; its symbol is the *inverted breve*.

## 155.

OBSCURE SOUND OF *e*

|          |          |              |              |
|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| sī'lent  | ăb'sent  | ex'çel lent  | prēs'ĩ dent  |
| sī'lençe | ab'sençe | ex'çel lençe | gôv'ern ment |
| dē'çent  | prēs'ent | rēg'ĩ ment   | môn'tũ ment  |

**Note:** The sound of *e* in these unaccented syllables is less distinct than regular "short *e*"; its symbol is *ç*.

## 156.

## MODIFIED LONG VOWELS

|          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| fū'turè  | dām'âge  | voy'âge  | dē sīre'  |
| fôr'tune | pās'sâge | fūr'nâge | bē nēath' |
| vēr'dure | pōst'âge | sūr'fâge | prô dūçe' |
| vīr'tue  | păck'âge | prēf'âge | prô vidē' |

**Note:** This shorter sound of the "long vowels" occurs only in unaccented syllables.

## 157.

## DICTATION

Time is the sand of life;  
 And when we waste a grain  
 And wish to get it back,—  
 We can but wish in vain.

## 158.

## WORDS USED IN ARITHMETIC

|          |           |           |             |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| signs    | ū'nīt     | naught    | dī vīde'    |
| plūs     | nūm'ber   | zē'rō     | sub trāet'  |
| mī'nus   | fae'tōr   | q̄i'pher  | mūl'tī pl̄y |
| ē'qual̄s | frae'tion | fig'ūres  | prōb'lēm̄s  |
| eān'çēl  | deç'ī māl | sŷm'bōl̄s | ex ām'pl̄es |

## 159.

## WHOLE NUMBERS

|            |               |                |
|------------|---------------|----------------|
| twelve     | eight'een'    | fif'ty-four'   |
| ē lēv'en   | nine'teen'    | six'ty-five'   |
| thīr'teen' | twēn'ty-one'  | sēv'en ty-six' |
| four'teen' | thīr'ty-two'  | eight'y-nine'  |
| fif'teen'  | fōr'ty-three' | four thou'sand |

## 160.

## FRACTIONAL NUMBERS

|             |                  |               |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| fourths     | eight'eenths'    | tēnth̄s       |
| fifths      | twen'tī eths     | hūn'drēdth̄s  |
| sixths      | twen'ty-firsts   | thou'sandth̄s |
| twelfths    | thīr'ti eths     | mīl'lionth̄s  |
| ē lēv'enths | fōr'ty-sēc'ōnd̄s | bil'lionth̄s  |

## 161.

## TROUBLESOME LITTLE WORDS

Be *sure* to do the *right*.

We *ate* breakfast at *eight* o'clock.

*Write* me a letter from home.

It is *too* warm for a fire in the grate.

The *busy* bee improves each *shining* hour.

*Great* oaks from little *acorns* grow.

162. WORDS USED IN ARITHMETIC

|       |            |              |                    |
|-------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| tòn   | pròd'uet   | no ta'tion   | nū'mer ā'tion      |
| pound | quò'tient  | ad dī'tion   | sub traē'tion      |
| gill  | dī vī'sōr  | re māin'der  | mul'tī plī'er      |
| pint  | dī vī'sion | dif'fer ençe | mul'tī plī eānd'   |
| quart | div'i dēnd | sub'tra hend | mul'tī plī eā'tion |

163. WORDS RELATING TO MENSURATION

|           |          |            |               |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|
| lěngth    | gal'lōn  | eūbe       | tri'an gle    |
| brěadth   | bār'rēl  | squāre     | ree'tan gle   |
| height    | nick'ēl  | ob'long    | pār'al lēl    |
| weight    | dol'lār  | pŷr'a mid  | vēr'ti eal    |
| con'tents | quar'ter | çŷl'in der | hōr ī zōn'tal |

164. SOUNDS OF -ed

| (ed = t) | (ed = d) | (ed)      |              |
|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| asked    | hūrlēd   | need'ēd   | wrecked      |
| chāsed   | drāined  | roast'ed  | prom'ised    |
| piērced  | erāwled  | boast'ed  | em ployed'   |
| touchēd  | ō'pened  | ex'ist'ed | frīght'ened  |
| sēarched | ā greed' | ex çit'ed | ob struet'ed |

165. TROUBLESOME WORDS IN DICTATION

Iron *ore* is used in making *steel*. Did some one *steal* an *oar*? Here is a *pair* of new shoes. Is this a *pear* tree? This fine *ware* is for sale.

"Beautiful faces are they that *wear*  
The light of a pleasant spirit *there*."

## PART ONE

## SECTION 3

## 166. WORD BUILDING WITH -er

| <i>Root-words</i> | <i>Derivatives</i> | <i>Root-words</i> | <i>Root-words</i> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| buĭld             | buĭld'er           | work              | lā'bōr            |
| spēak             | speak'er           | toil              | trāv'el           |
| wrĭte             | writ'er            | ride              | sūf'fēr           |
| wālk              | walk'er            | strike            | fōllōw            |
| drūm              | drum'mer           | stōp              | ěx plōre'         |
| swĭm              | swim'mer           | blōt              | dě çēive'         |

**Direction:** Observe Rules for Spelling, and add -er, meaning *one who*, to words in last two columns.

## 167. WORD BUILDING WITH SUFFIXES

| <i>Adjective</i> | <i>Verb</i> | <i>Adverb</i> | <i>Noun</i> |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| thĭck            | thick'en    | thick'ly      | thick'ness  |
| quĭck            | quick'en    | quick'ly      | quick'ness  |
| shōrt            | short'en    | short'ly      | short'ness  |
| chēap            | cheap'en    | cheap'ly      | cheap'ness  |
| lĭght            | light'en    | light'ly      | light'ness  |
| brĭght           | bright'en   | bright'ly     | bright'ness |

**Note:** The suffix -en means *to make*; -ly in adverbs means *manner*; -ness means *state or condition*.

## 168. MEMORY GEM

True worth is in being, not seeming;  
 In doing each day that goes by  
 Some little good, not in dreaming  
 Of great things to do by and by. — ALICE CARY.

169.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Participle</i> | <i>Noun</i>   |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| à mūse'     | à muſ'ing         | a muſe'ment   |
| im prove'   | im prov'ing       | im prove'ment |
| eon fūse'   | con fuſ'ing       | con fu'sion   |
| eom pāre'   | com par'ing       | com pār'ĩ sòn |
| ò blige'    | o blig'ing        | òb'lĩ gā'tion |
| in vīte'    | in vīt'ing        | ĩn'vĩ tā'tion |

170.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Adjective</i> | <i>Noun</i>   |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| ě lēet'     | ě lēct'ive       | ě lēe'tion    |
| dē stroy'   | de strūe'tive    | de struc'tion |
| prò dūce'   | pro dūe'tive     | pro due'tion  |
| ěx tēnd'    | ex ten'sive      | ex ten'sion   |
| im press'   | im press'ive     | im pres'sion  |
| pōſ ſēss'   | poſ ſess'ive     | poſ ſes'sion  |

171.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Noun</i> | <i>Adjective</i> | <i>Noun</i> |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| ù nīte'     | ūn'ion      | wīſe             | wīſ'dóm     |
| erē āte'    | erēa'tūre   | moist            | mois'tūre   |
| eāp'tūre    | eāp'tive    | pūre             | pū'rĩ ty    |
| ār rive'    | ar rīv'al   | rē'al            | rē'āl'ĩ ty  |
| prò pōſe    | prò pōſ'al  | lō'eal           | lò eāl'ĩ ty |
| know        | knōwl'ēdġe  | sweet            | sweet'ness  |
| eār'ry      | eār'riage   | bus'y            | busi'ness   |
| mār'ry      | mār'riage   | plēas'ant        | pleaſ'ure   |

## 172. WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

|       |         |          |          |            |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| ánt   | áunt    | más'ter  | eā'ret   | tò mā'tò   |
| másk  | láunch  | bás'ket  | pā'tròn  | ā'prī-eót  |
| slánt | hāl'veş | fást'er  | mā'tròn  | hal'i but  |
| elásp | lă'vâ   | plás'ter | al'der   | en hânçe'  |
| eláss | pālm'y  | pī an'ò  | bā nă'nâ | en trănçe' |

**Caution:** Do not give the sound of "short a" in these words.

## 173. SOUND OF "SHORT e"

|       |        |         |          |           |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| said  | dū'el  | ān'gēl  | mit'tēn  | stēad'y   |
| says  | hov'el | ās'pen  | chick'en | hun'drēd  |
| an'y  | nov'el | ean'çel | kitch'en | kin'dred  |
| man'y | mod'el | trav'el | bār'el   | à gain'   |
| fū'el | reb'el | chiş'el | pār'çel  | à gainst' |

## 174. SOUND OF "SHORT i"

|       |         |          |          |            |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| rīsk  | sat'īn  | çēr'tāīn | fēr'tile | ī tal'īe   |
| sīnçe | lat'īn  | eūr'tain | rep'tile | fā'vōr īte |
| rīnse | sīr'up  | vil'lain | hos'tile | gen'ū īne  |
| with  | spīr'it | sērv'īçe | dī rēet' | gās'ō līne |
| been  | pret'ty | serv'īle | dī vōrçe | fem'ī nīne |

**Caution:** Do not substitute another sound for that of "short i"

## 175. SOUND OF "SHORT o"

|       |        |         |          |             |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------------|
| waş   | elōth  | ōf'ten  | bōn'nēt  | à erōss'    |
| ōff   | seoff  | sof'ten | sor'el   | fōre'hēad   |
| frōm  | ōf'fer | eof'fin | yon'der  | knōwl'ēdğe  |
| frost | eōr'al | eof'fee | wa'l'rus | hōl'ly hōck |

**Caution:** Do not substitute "broad a" for sound of "short o."

**176. SOUND OF "LONG u"**

|       |         |          |          |          |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| sūe   | Jew     | Sū'san   | tū'līp   | in dūce' |
| dūe   | flew    | blū'ing  | Tūes'day | de lūde' |
| blūe  | slew    | blū'ish  | stu'pid  | new'ly   |
| jūte  | sew'er  | sūit'ed  | stu'dent | neū'ter  |
| sū'et | rē new' | sub dūe' | stu'pôr  | av'ē nūe |

**Caution:** Do not substitute sound of "long oo" for "long u."

**177. SOUND OF "LONG oo"**

|       |      |        |          |           |
|-------|------|--------|----------|-----------|
| chew  | rōot | prune  | sōothe   | bru'tal   |
| grew  | hōop | wound  | tru'ant  | prun'ing  |
| strew | hōof | truths | seru'ple | re eru'it |
| threw | shoe | chōose | pru'dent | hou'quet  |

**Note:** The sound of **u** after **r** is so nearly like "long oo" that it may be considered its *equivalent*.

**178. WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED**

|      |       |        |          |           |
|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| yēt  | yēar  | want   | flō'rist | kēt'tle   |
| gēt  | stōne | fault  | nōth'ing | stēad'y   |
| sūch | shōne | jūdge  | lau'rēl  | in stēad' |
| shūt | sleek | ōn'ly  | al'ways  | ēi'ther   |
| nōne | ereek | flō'ra | gau'z'y  | nēi'ther  |

**Caution:** Substitute no other sound for the vocal indicated.

**179. CONSONANTS REQUIRING ATTENTION**

|         |            |           |               |
|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| shroud  | lěngth     | wrēath    | lis'ten       |
| shrill  | strength   | wrētch    | mois'ten      |
| shrink  | äre'tie    | awk'wārd  | rās'p'bēry    |
| hū'mōr  | in'sēets   | eōl'umn   | hānd'sōme     |
| hum'ble | prōs'pēets | dōugh'nut | hānd'kerchief |

## 180.

## WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES

|         |           |           |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ā'ăb    | flow'ēr   | hŭn'grŷ   | rē çëss'  |
| ā'eörn  | show'ēr   | sē'riēs   | ăd drëss' |
| ā'gĕd   | quar'rĕl  | prāi'rĭe  | çĭ gār'   |
| māy'ōr  | pŭmp'kĭn  | tĭe'klĭsh | dē feet'  |
| loy'al  | prĭn'çëss | wōn'droŭs | dĭ reet'  |
| tō'wārd | tō'wārdŝ  | sŭp pōŝe' | pō liçe'  |

**Caution:** Note the accent, and pronounce with care.

## 181.

## WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES

|            |            |              |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| ŭ'sŭ al    | rē'al ly   | t dē'a       |
| ĩ'vō ry    | ē'ven ing  | fă'e'tō ry   |
| mem'ō ry   | rĕg'ŭ lăr  | ĩn'dus try   |
| vi'e'tō ry | sev'ēr al  | ĩn'ter est   |
| his'tō ry  | ē lĕv'enth | trăv'ĕl ĕr   |
| fĭn'ēr y   | an ōth'er  | beaŭ'tē ōŭs  |
| slāv'ēr y  | vĭ'ō lĕnt  | ŏp pō'nĕnt   |
| mĭŝ'ēr y   | vĭ'ō lĕnçe | ĭl lŭs'trâte |

**Caution:** Pronounce none of these words in *two* syllables.

## 182.

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

|              |         |               |       |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-------|
| Mĭs'ter,     | Mr.     | num'ber,      | No.   |
| Gĕn'tle mĕn, | Messrs. | post of'fice, | P.O.  |
| Mĭs'tress,   | Mrs.    | post'serĭpt,  | P.S.  |
| Mĭs'sĭŝ,     | Mrs.    | fōre'noon,    | A.M.  |
| Mad'am,      | Mdm.    | ăft'er noon,  | P.M.  |
| Doe'tōr,     | Dr.     | lăst month,   | ult.  |
| Rev'er gnd,  | Rev.    | this month,   | inst. |
|              |         | next month,   | prox. |

183. ROOT-WORDS AND DERIVATIVES

|           |             |         |            |
|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|
| sā'il     | sail'ōr     | bĕg     | beg'gār    |
| vī's'īt   | vis'it ōr   | līe     | li'ār      |
| eōl lĕet' | col lect'ōr | pōle    | po'lār     |
| prō tĕet' | pro teet'ōr | sehōol  | sehōl'ār   |
| pō's'ĕss' | po'ssess'ōr | ān'gle  | ān'gū lār  |
| eōn dūet' | eon duet'ōr | çir'ele | çir'eū lār |

184. USES OF THE MACRON

The mā'erōn is the mark used to indicate the regular *long* sounds of the vowels.

|        |          |        |        |          |
|--------|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| bāste  | hēath    | bribe  | pōrch  | mūse     |
| erate  | knead    | slice  | force  | fūmes    |
| stale  | gleam    | swine  | ghost  | tōols    |
| stāin  | bleach   | thrive | hōard  | stōop    |
| fāiled | streak   | whilst | hōarse | rĥym'ing |
| quāint | breathes | writhe | throne | hŷ'drant |

185. USES OF THE BREVE

The brève is the mark used to indicate the regular *short* sounds of the vowels.

|        |        |         |        |          |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|----------|
| erăg   | dĕbt   | kĭln    | shōck  | hŷmn     |
| traet  | yell   | eliff   | botch  | sŷm'bōl  |
| valve  | dĕaf   | twins   | notch  | tŷfts    |
| gnash  | dense  | twist   | solve  | thrŷsts  |
| seant  | tempt  | wring   | throng | sōōt'y   |
| seraps | breath | glŷmpse | thong  | erōōk'ed |

**Direction:** Give the sounds indicated by these symbols, —  
ā, ă, ē, ĕ, ĭ, ī, ō, ȳ, ōō, ȳȳ, ū, ŭ, ŷ, ŷ.

## 186.

## USES OF THE CIRCUMFLEX

The *cir'cūmflex* indicates a sound of **a**, **e**, **o**, and **u** before **r**.

|          |             |          |           |
|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| lâir     | hêir        | seôrch   | tûrf      |
| flâre    | thêir       | fôrm'al  | ûrge      |
| stâre    | whêre       | fôr'mer  | mûr'der   |
| blâre    | thêr'e fore | eôrd'age | mûr'mûr   |
| af fâir' | hêir'ess    | eôr'nice | fûr'lough |

## 187.

## USES OF "DOTS ABOVE"

"Dots above" **a** indicates "long Italian **a**," and **i** = "long **e**."

|         |           |          |            |
|---------|-----------|----------|------------|
| dârt    | heârth    | bârred   | vâ lise'   |
| gâpe    | heârt'y   | seârred  | râ vine'   |
| eârve   | heârk'en  | pâr'son  | fâ tigue'  |
| pârt'ly | gäunt'let | mâr'quis | in trigue' |

## 188.

## USES OF "DOTS BELOW"

"Dots below" **a** indicates "broad **a**," and **o** and **u** = **ö**.

|         |          |           |          |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| daub    | gauze    | route     | rude'ly  |
| dwarf   | aw'ful   | group     | ru'ral   |
| vault   | au'bûrn  | wound'ed  | su'mäe   |
| swath   | fal'ter  | tour'ist  | pru'dent |
| ward'en | rê ward' | mové'ment | prun'ing |

## 189.

## USES OF "DOT ABOVE"

"Dot above" **a** indicates "short Italian **a**," **ö** = **ü**, and **g** = **j**.

|              |             |        |           |
|--------------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| vâst         | shöve       | förge  | räg'ing   |
| flâsk        | göv'ern     | dödge  | gÿn'ger   |
| waft'ed      | eöl'an der  | frÿnge | sÿg gëst' |
| ad vâ'n'cing | söv'er eÿgn | plÿnge | eÿdg'el   |

**190. USES OF "DOT BELOW"**

"Dot below" indicates  $\underset{\cdot}{a}$  = *ă*,  $\underset{\cdot}{o}$  = *ö*, and  $\underset{\cdot}{u}$  = *ü*.

|           |          |          |              |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| wan       | wal'lōw  | euck'ōō  | boş'ôm       |
| wad       | wad'dle  | eush'ion | wol'fish     |
| wand      | wal'lōp  | pul'leÿ  | worst'ed     |
| squan'der | wal'lēt  | bul'rush | wom'an ly    |
| squab'ble | war'rant | bul'lōck | wol'ver ēne' |

**191. USES OF THE "TILDE"**

The til de' indicates *e* in *hēr*, and its equivalents *ī*, *ā*, and *ō*.

|         |           |           |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| gērm    | dīrk      | rā'zōr    | gram'mār  |
| jērk    | vīr'gin   | man'ōr    | haz'ārd   |
| stērn   | skīr'mish | hōr'rōr   | liz'ārd   |
| mÿr'tle | eon firm' | splen'dōr | stand'ārd |

**192. USES OF THE "MODIFIED MACRON"**

The "modified macron" indicates the *long* vowel sounds in *unaccented* syllables.

|              |             |            |             |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| dām'āge      | rē būke'    | t dē'al    | vīr'tue     |
| band'āge     | rē volve'   | mār'rōw    | ū'sū al     |
| rum'māge     | gay'ē ty    | fūr'rōw    | a-e'tū al   |
| ôr'dī nā rÿ  | el'ē vāte   | tōr nā'dō  | pop'ū lār   |
| see'rē tā rÿ | plen'tē oūs | kēr'ō sēne | a-e'eu rāte |

**193. USES OF THE "LOWER BAR"**

"Lower bar" indicates  $\underline{e}$  = *ā*,  $\underline{s}$  = *z*,  $\underline{n}$  = *ng*,  $\underline{x}$  = *gz*.

|          |                           |                          |            |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| ăn'gry   | poiſe                     | e $\underline{x}$ ūlt'   | vein       |
| tīnk'er  | rōſ'in                    | e $\underline{x}$ alt'   | reign      |
| tīn'kle  | ex p'ſe'                  | e $\underline{x}$ ěrt'   | eon vey'   |
| trin'ket | diſ e $\underline{a}$ ſe' | e $\underline{x}$ hÿb'it | sūr vey'ōr |

**194. USES OF THE "TRANSVERSE BAR" AND CEDILLA**

The çê dîl'lâ is used with **c** to indicate its *soft* sound. The "transverse bar" indicates "hard **c**" and "subvocal **th**."

|          |          |           |          |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ăç'îd    | elăm'ber | seârçe    | lathe    |
| çiv'il   | trîe'kle | sûe çeed' | bathe    |
| çen'ter  | erô'eus  | çîr'eult  | bôth'er  |
| jus'tiçe | ăue'tion | î'çî ele  | lath'er  |
| çÿ'press | eaü'tion | çÿ'elone  | thith'er |

**195. USES OF THE "INVERTED BREVE"**

"Inverted breve" indicates *obscure* sounds of **a** and **e**.

|          |             |           |             |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| ô'val    | hû'man      | băr'ren   | sî'lence    |
| ri'val   | eär'eass    | tor'rent  | sçi'ence    |
| sig'nal  | vëng'e'ance | sêr'pent  | pay'ment    |
| bal'ance | fes'tî val  | tăl'ent   | ëv'î dent   |
| in'stant | ad'mi ral   | judg'ment | eon'fî dent |

**196. PECULIAR WORD-FORMS**

|         |          |          |            |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| blink   | space    | brushed  | plumb'er   |
| elash   | stroll   | trust'y  | flat'ter   |
| trail   | strap    | hold'er  | fac'tor    |
| finch   | thrice   | glit'ter | slight'ly  |
| drov'er | smôth'er | pad'ding | spright'ly |

**Direction :** Write other words that appear in each word-form.

**197. WORDS CONTAINING SILENT LETTERS**

|       |        |          |           |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| prey  | trüdge | sehême   | mêa'ger   |
| rôgue | plight | wrăn'gle | eour'âge  |
| eôurt | boughs | făm'îne  | fôr beâr' |
| soulş | sôurçe | in lâid' | thôr'ough |

198. CONSECUTIVE CONSONANTS, DUPLICATES

|          |          |           |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| tăll'low | gîd'dy   | as sîst'  | set tee'  |
| shab'by  | glim'mer | as sign'  | of fënd'  |
| gar'ret  | trig'ger | ăr rānge' | eol leet' |
| daz'zle  | mes'sāge | ap point' | eon neet' |
| pat'tern | bŭr'rōw  | sup pōrt' | eōr reet' |

**Caution:** Do not omit either of the *duplicated* consonants in pronunciation.

199. NAMES OF VEGETABLES

|          |          |           |                 |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| kāle     | māize    | mus'tārd  | eŭ'rants        |
| leeks    | gōurd    | pep'pers  | çel'er y        |
| on'ion   | tŭr'nip  | rĥŭ'bārb  | let'tuce (-tis) |
| gār'lie  | eār'rōt  | pie'plant | spin'ach (-āj)  |
| pārs'leŷ | pārs'nip | egg'plant | as pār'à gus    |

200. WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

|        |           |         |            |
|--------|-----------|---------|------------|
| el'eft | erev'ŷe   | gōr'y   | blōod'y    |
| sŷlph  | fāir'y    | drow'sy | sleep'y    |
| blithe | mer'ry    | mer'it  | dē ŷerve'  |
| hang   | sus pend' | im'āge  | like'ness  |
| prāŷe  | eom mend' | pit'y   | ŷŷm'pā thŷ |

201. WORDS OF OPPOSITE MEANING

|           |           |             |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| erē āte'  | dē stroy' | dān'ger     | safe'ty     |
| ae çept'  | rē jēet'  | doubt'less  | doubt'ful   |
| in elūde' | ex elūde' | in'jŭre     | ben'ē fit   |
| as çend'  | dē scēnd' | hē rō'ie    | eow'ārd ly  |
| eon sent' | re fūŷe'  | in tē'rī ōr | ex te'ri ōr |

## 202.

## NAMES OF FLOWERS

|          |          |             |                |
|----------|----------|-------------|----------------|
| dāi'sy   | phlōx    | blue'bell   | à nēm'ò nē     |
| pan'sy   | ās'ter   | snow'drop   | dan'dé lī'òn   |
| pop'py   | ero'eus  | but'ter eup | gè rā'nī um    |
| ôr'e'hīd | eow'slip | sun'flow er | hol'ly hōck    |
| pe'ò ny  | vī'ò let | daf'fò dil  | hòn'eÿ sue'kle |

## 203.

## NOUNS OF SIMILAR MEANING

|      |           |            |             |
|------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| hilt | han'dle   | mēads      | mēad'ōws    |
| ānts | em'mets   | elaws      | tal'ōns     |
| vale | val'ley   | spite      | mal'īce     |
| view | pros'pect | thresh'ōld | en'trance   |
| plan | dē sīgn'  | pûr'pōse   | in ten'tion |

**Direction:** In this and similar lessons, study words in pairs.

## 204.

## NAMES OF BIRDS

|          |           |            |              |
|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| gūll     | lin'net   | grae'kle   | eà na'ry     |
| grouse   | ra'ven    | pār'trīdġe | ō'ri ole     |
| hēr'òn   | eon'dōr   | phēas'ant  | bob'ò līnk   |
| fa'l'eon | vul'ture  | pel'i ean  | king'fish er |
| plòv'er  | bob'white | buz'zārd   | tāi'lōr bird |

## 205.

## VERBS OF SIMILAR MEANING

|      |           |         |             |
|------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| aid  | sue'eōr   | roam    | ram'ble     |
| buy  | pûr'chāse | think   | pon'der     |
| shun | à void'   | tease   | an noy'     |
| deck | à dôrn'   | hin'der | pre vent'   |
| tell | rē lāte'  | pierce  | pen'ē trāte |

**206. WORDS RELATING TO BIRD LIFE**

|       |        |          |          |
|-------|--------|----------|----------|
| mōlt  | prey   | hōot     | eār'ol   |
| hātch | swōop  | chīrp    | chat'ter |
| brōod | scream | trill    | twit'ter |
| cheep | squawk | war'ble  | whis'tle |
| plume | hōv'er | chīr'rup | mī'grāte |

**207. ADJECTIVES OF SIMILAR MEANING**

|       |             |           |                |
|-------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| mūte  | si'lent     | ē rēet'   | up'right       |
| whole | en tīre     | tim'id    | bash'ful       |
| dūmb  | speech'less | ten'der   | del'i eāte     |
| lōath | un will'ing | gen teel' | pō lite'       |
| la'zy | in'dō lent  | həugh'ty  | o'ver bear'ing |

**208. NAMES OF INSECTS**

|         |          |            |               |
|---------|----------|------------|---------------|
| flea    | mīd'ge   | erick'et   | mōs quī'tō    |
| gnat    | spī'der  | fire'fly   | but'ter fly   |
| wasp    | lo'eust  | silk'worm  | bum'ble bee   |
| hōr'net | wee'vil  | kāt'y dīd' | grāss'hop per |
| bee'tle | eut'worm | chīnch bug | eāt'er pī'lār |

**209. WORDS OF OPPOSITE MEANING**

|           |            |             |             |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| lōw'er    | high'er    | deb'it      | ered'it     |
| up'wārd   | down'wārd  | debt'ōr     | ered'it ōr  |
| for'wārd  | back'wārd  | fol'ly      | pru'dençe   |
| nois'y    | nois'eless | wis'dōm     | ig'nō rançe |
| doubt'ful | çēr'tain   | sū pe'rī ōr | in fe'ri or |

**Direction :** Study these words in pairs.

## 210. WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

|          |           |           |              |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| sight    | vĭsĭon    | shame     | dis grāce'   |
| maze     | tan'gle   | won'der   | mār'vĕl      |
| rō bust' | stŭr'dy   | thank'ful | grate'ful    |
| dŭpe     | dĕ çĕive' | sleep'ing | dôr'mant     |
| quĕst    | pŭr sŭit' | fĕr'tile  | prō due'tive |

## 211. WORDS OF OPPOSITE MEANING

|         |              |             |             |
|---------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| rāre    | fre'quent    | ad vānce'   | rĕ treat'   |
| ĕx'it   | en'trançe    | worth'less  | prĕ'cious   |
| plen'ty | fam'ine      | dis pĕrse'  | as sem'ble  |
| sul'len | cheer'ful    | will'ing    | rĕ lue'tant |
| mĭ'ser  | spend'thrift | re joi'cing | sōr'row ing |

## 212. ADJECTIVES AND WORD BUILDING

|         |           |           |            |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| plāç'ĭd | sĕ eŭre'  | prōmpt    | wĭst'ful   |
| viv'id  | sĕ rĕne'  | thōr'ough | cau'tious  |
| dis'mal | ob seŭre' | mōurn'ful | se'ri ous  |
| mōr'tal | ab rūpt'  | lib'er al | ab'sō lŭte |
| fa'tal  | eōr rūpt' | dŭ'ti ful | es pĕ'cial |

**Direction:** Form *adverbs* by suffixing *-ly*, meaning *manner*, to each word.

## 213. SENSES AND QUALITIES

|         |         |         |             |            |
|---------|---------|---------|-------------|------------|
| sight   | stained | dusk'y  | eōl'ored    | bril'liant |
| touch   | tep'id  | frig'id | tōr'rid     | un'e'ven   |
| taste   | aç'id   | a'e'rid | bit'ter     | pun'gent   |
| smell   | strong  | ran'çid | spī'cy      | frā'grant  |
| hearing | keen    | a eŭte' | dis tĭn-et' | mŭ'si cal  |

214. SOUND OF **o** IN LAST SYLLABLE = **ū**

|          |         |              |                |
|----------|---------|--------------|----------------|
| ăt'ôm    | běck'ôn | mō'tiôn      | e rup'tiôn     |
| eus'tom  | eray'on | af fēc'tiôn  | eon ven'tiôn   |
| phăn'tom | drag'on | re lā'tiôn   | pro duc'tiôn   |
| pī'lot   | meth'od | re flec'tiôn | foun dā'tiôn   |
| pīs'tol  | sēr'mon | ob jec'tiôn  | con struc'tiôn |

215. WORDS RELATING TO INDIAN LIFE

|          |           |           |            |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| lōd'ge   | sāv'āge   | ea nōe'   | war'whōop  |
| squaw    | ār'row    | pad'dle   | tōm'a hawk |
| wig'wam  | quiv'er   | blān'ket  | mōe'ea sīn |
| wam'pum  | sīn'ew    | coun'cil  | ea'l'ū met |
| red'skin | deer'skin | pā pōose' | hom'i ny   |

216. THE SUFFIX **-er**

|             |            |              |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| gain'er     | bē hōld'er | lēe'tur er   |
| mourn'er    | eom pōs'er | en grav'er   |
| preach'er   | pro mōt'er | sup port'er  |
| re eōrd'er  | pro dū'cer | tȳpe'set'ter |
| pūr'chas er | pūr su'er  | book'sell'er |

**Direction:** Define these words; thus, — *gainer, one who gains; lecturer, one who lectures, etc.*

217. THE SUFFIX **-or**

|              |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| in strūet'ōr | prōs'peet ōr  | de pōs'it ōr   |
| eol lēet'ōr  | eoun'sel or   | con trib'ū tor |
| eon fess'or  | ere ā'tōr     | so liq'it or   |
| op press'or  | sur vīv'or    | nāv'i gā tor   |
| pro fess'or  | sū'per vīs'ōr | spee'ū la tor  |

**Direction:** Define these words; the suffix **-or** means *one who*.

## 218. WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

|           |              |            |               |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| ěmp'ty    | vā'eant      | hě rō'ie   | vāl'iant      |
| brave     | gāl'lant     | watch'ful  | vig'ī lant    |
| stick'y   | ad hé'sive   | grā'ce'ful | ěl'ě gant     |
| stāg'nant | mō'tion less | eōn'stant  | eon tīn'ū ǻl  |
| ār'rant   | down'right   | health'ful | sà lū'bri ous |

## 219. NAMES OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

|          |            |            |               |
|----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| flūte    | bū'gle     | bǻn'jō     | me lō'de ǻn   |
| hārp     | eōr'net    | guī tǻr'   | ae eōr'dī ǻn  |
| lȳre     | trump'et   | vī ō līn'  | eon ċēr tī'nǻ |
| ôr'gan   | ċȳm'bālȳ   | mǻn'dō lin | kět'tle drum  |
| bǻg'pipe | elǻr'ī net | bāss'vī ǻl | tǻm'bqur ine' |

## 220. THE SUFFIX -ant

|              |              |                |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| plēas'ant    | ǻp'pli eant  | ěm'ī grant     |
| rā'dī ant    | as sīst'ant  | ǻ'e'ēū pant    |
| dīs eōrd'ant | eon test'ant | in hǻb'īt ant  |
| à būn'dant   | as sāl'ant   | tri um'phant   |
| stīm'ū lant  | dě scēnd'ant | sīg nīf'ī eant |

**Direction:** Note that the suffix *-ant* means *one who* or *that which*.

## 221. DICTATION REVIEW

Bricks are burned in a *kiln*.

He is *heir* to a large estate.

We should breathe pure *air*.

We will go by the direct *route*.

There gently lay the *roots*, and there

Sift the dark *mold* with kindly care. — BRYANT.

222.

THE SUFFIX **-ent**

|              |              |                  |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| reş'î dent   | ap pâr'ent   | ex'cel lent      |
| ad hēr'ent   | ab hōr'rent  | prev'a lent      |
| de pend'ent  | in dul'gent  | prov'i dent      |
| op pō'nent   | re pel'lent  | re çip'i ent     |
| re spond'ent | per sist'ent | eōr rê spond'ent |

**Direction:** Define these words, noting that *-ent* means *one who or that which*.

223.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

|        |         |            |               |
|--------|---------|------------|---------------|
| ădz    | gāuge   | mōw'er     | pick'ax       |
| małl   | gouge   | ted'der    | mat'tock      |
| wēdge  | scythe  | reap'er    | hay'fork      |
| seōōp  | era'dle | thrash'er  | hay'knife     |
| wrēnch | sie'kle | pitch'fork | eul'tī vā tōr |

224.

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

|            |           |             |             |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| show'y     | pōmp'oūs  | wit'ty      | hū'mōr oūs  |
| doubt'ful  | dū'bi ous | pō lite'    | eoūr'tē ous |
| fright'ful | hid'ē ous | sē vēre'    | rig'ōr ous  |
| dole'ful   | pit'ē ous | läugh'a ble | lū'dī erous |
| fra'grant  | ō'dōr ous | wōn'der ful | mār'vel ous |

225.

DICTATION REVIEW

"How beautiful is the *rain*!"

Victoria's *reign* was a very long one.

The *reins* of this bridle are broken.

The *vane* tells the direction of the wind.

The richest *ore* often lies in the deepest *vein*.

## 226.

THE SUFFIX **-ous**

|            |             |                |
|------------|-------------|----------------|
| joy'ous    | dān'ger ous | eoŭr ā'geoŭs   |
| wōn'drous  | dē šīr'ous  | me lō'dī ous   |
| ēn'vī ous  | vīg'ōr ous  | mŷs tē'rī ous  |
| pēr'īl ous | elam'ōr ous | vīe tō'rī ous  |
| vīr'tu ous | glō'rī ous  | in dūs'trī ous |

**Direction:** Define these words; *-ous* means *full of, having*.

## 227.

## ARTICLES IN A GROCERY

|         |          |            |               |
|---------|----------|------------|---------------|
| yēast   | çīt'rōn  | eō'eōa     | çīn'nà mōn    |
| fruit   | ğīn'ger  | rā'şīnş    | sal e rā'tus  |
| starch  | pep'per  | vā nī'lā   | tap ī ō'eā    |
| elōveş  | pie'kleş | mo lās'seş | chō'e'ō lāte  |
| nut'meg | eatç'up  | vīn'ē gār  | vēğ'e tā bleş |

## 228.

THE SUFFIX **-let**

|          |            |           |         |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|
| ring'let | lāke'let   | māl'let   | eut'let |
| ärm'let  | brook'let  | çīr'elet  | īs'let  |
| leaf'let | stream'let | bōōk'let  | lan'çet |
| rōōt'let | brānch'let | plant'let | owl'et  |
| wave'let | riv'ū let  | vein'let  | ea'glet |

**Direction:** Define these words, noting that *-let* means *little*.

## 229.

## DICTATION REVIEW

There is a *knot hole* in this board; it is not fit for use. Tell the truth, and the *whole* truth.

The eagle is a bird of *prey*.

He *prayeth* best who loveth best  
All things both *great* and small.

— COLERIDGE.

**230. VERBS OF SIMILAR MEANING**

|           |           |           |              |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| af'firm   | as sērt'  | or dāin'  | ap point'    |
| ē rāse'   | ex pūnge' | eon cēal' | dis guīse'   |
| pûr sūe'  | fol'low   | fa'ler    | heş'î tâte   |
| eon sōle' | eôm'fört  | van'ish   | dis ap pēar' |
| ob tāin'  | ae quīre' | dis sent' | dis à gree'  |

**231. ARTICLES IN A DRUG STORE**

|        |           |            |              |
|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| sälve  | böt'tleş  | poi'son    | med'i çine   |
| paints | vār'nish  | es'sençe   | glyç'er ine  |
| vi'als | līq'uōrs  | ār'ni eā   | eal'çī mīne  |
| al'um  | tīne'ture | môr'phīne  | lin'ī mēnt   |
| bo'rax | oint'mēnt | vās'ē līne | per fūm'er y |

**232. SHORT VOWELS IN FIRST SYLLABLES**

|          |          |            |             |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| man'tel  | leg'ēnd  | çin'der    | lot'ter y   |
| pil'lār  | sol'emn  | glis'ten   | pot'ter y   |
| bun'dle  | tun'nēl  | erim'son   | flat'ter y  |
| free'kle | satch'ēl | eres'çent  | pas'sen ger |
| span'gle | shriv'ēl | strue'tūre | mes'sen ger |

**233. LONG VOWELS IN FIRST SYLLABLES**

|          |           |           |            |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| ha'tred  | e'ho'rus  | pre'cept  | va'ri ous  |
| sa'ered  | fe'male   | pri'vate  | e'u'ri ous |
| dain'ty  | spa'cious | fi'er y   | se'ri ous  |
| main'ly  | gra'cious | sa'vōr y  | nu'mer ous |
| faint'ly | spe'cious | pri'mā ry | pre'vi ous |

**Direction:** Compare the accented syllables in 232 and 233, and note the general fact as to their endings.

## 234.

## IN NORTHERN EUROPE

|           |          |               |             |
|-----------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| Wales     | Welsh    | Swe'den       | Swēd'ish    |
| Eng'land  | Eng'lish | Nor'way       | Nor we'gian |
| Scot'land | Seotch   | Ĝēr'mā nŷ     | Ĝēr'mān     |
| Ire'land  | I'rish   | Rūs'siā       | Rūs'siān    |
| Dēn'mark  | Dān'ish  | Neth'er landŝ | Dutch       |

**Direction:** Always begin these words with capitals.

## 235.

## IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

|         |           |               |              |
|---------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Frānce  | French    | Pōr'tū gal    | Pōr'tū guēŝe |
| Spain   | Span'iārd | Bel'ġi ūm     | Bel'gian     |
| Īt'ā ly | Ī tāl'ian | Aus'tri ā     | Aus'tri ān   |
| Greece  | Greek     | Hun'gā ry     | Hun gā'ri ān |
| Tūr'keŷ | Turk      | Swīt'zēr land | Swiss        |

## 236.

## EXPORTS FROM EUROPE

|          |             |              |               |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| eōrk     | dry' goods' | stat'ūeŝ     | eut'lēr ŷ     |
| toŷŝ     | wōōl'ēnŝ    | paint'ingŝ   | stat'ū ā ry   |
| watch'ēŝ | ear'pets    | en grav'ingŝ | sta'tion ēr y |
| elocks   | eūr'tāinŝ   | sil'ver wāre | fūr'nī tūre   |
| līn'ēn   | glass'ware  | jew'ēl ry    | īn'stru mēnts |

## 237.

## DICTATION REVIEW

The children were playing on the *beach*.

Grains of buckwheat are shaped like *beech* nuts.

Make a *bow* before you begin.

Woodman, spare that tree;

Touch not a single *bough*.

— MORRIS.

238.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Verbal</i>  | <i>Noun</i>    |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| set'tle     | set'tling      | set'tle ment   |
| man'age     | man'a ging     | man'age ment   |
| re duce'    | re du'cing     | re due'tion    |
| lo'cate     | lo'eat ing     | lô eā'tion     |
| in elose'   | in clos'ing    | in elō'sure    |
| Ir'ri gāte  | Ir'ri gā ting  | Ir rī gā'tion  |
| eul'ti vate | eul'ti vā ting | eul ti va'tion |

**Direction:** Study these words by lines, from left to right.

239.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Noun</i>   | <i>Adjective</i>   |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| im āg'ine   | im'āge        | im āg'ī nā ry      |
| re volve'   | rev ō lū'tion | rev o lū'tion ā ry |
| ro'tate     | ro tā'tion    | ro'tā ry           |
| re late'    | re lā'tion    | rel'a tive         |
| in feet'    | in fec'tion   | in fec'tious       |
| op pose'    | op po sī'tion | ōp'pō sīte         |
| im'i tate   | im i ta'tion  | īm'i tā tive       |

240.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Noun</i> | <i>Noun</i> | <i>Adjective</i> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| lose        | loss        | depth       | deep             |
| choōse      | choiçe      | length      | long             |
| steal       | stēalth     | breadth     | broad            |
| ōf fend'    | ōf fense'   | strength    | strong           |
| de fend'    | de fense'   | he'ro       | he ro'ic         |
| re liēve'   | re liēf'    | na'ture     | nat'u ral        |
| be lieve'   | be lief'    | cen'ter     | cen'tral         |

## 241.

## IN ASIA

|                |             |            |          |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| Chí'nà         | Chí nēšē'   | Ā rā'bí Ā  | Ār'āb    |
| Sī'ām'         | Sī'ā mēšē'  | Sī bē'ri Ā | Ēōō'līēš |
| Jā pān'        | Jāp'ā nēšē' | tūn'drā    | stēppe   |
| In'dī ā        | Hin'dū      | jun'gle    | dēš'ērt  |
| Pēr'sia (-shā) | Pēr'siān    | bā zaar'   | ō'ā sīs  |

## 242.

## ANIMAL LIFE IN ASIA

|        |          |           |               |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| yak    | zē'bū    | lī'ōn     | hŷ ē'nā       |
| sheep  | eam'el   | lī'on ess | būf'fā lo     |
| goats  | don'key  | tī'ger    | el'ē phant    |
| snakes | jack'al  | tī'gress  | eroe'ō dile   |
| eō'brā | lēop'ārd | wolves    | rht nōč'ē rōs |

## 243.

## ASIATIC PRODUCTIONS

|        |          |           |             |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| tea    | am'ber   | ī'dōlš    | bam bōō'    |
| teak   | dye'wood | tūr'ban   | īn'dī gō    |
| rugs   | eam'phōr | eash'mēre | chī'nā ware |
| shawls | pop'pīēš | mo'hair   | pōr'çē laīn |
| brōnze | ō'pī um  | am'u let  | ūm brēl'lāš |

## 244.

## A LESSON IN ETYMOLOGY

*Peaches* were first known in Persia.

*Bazaar* is the Persian word for *market*.

*Gauze* was first made in Gaza, a city in Palestine.

*Currants* get their name from Corinth, Greece.

*Cashmere* is a rich stuff first made in the vale of Cashmere, India.

245. DISSYLLABLES ACCENTED ON FIRST SYLLABLE

|           |                |           |          |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| bōw'lder  | res'eue        | ice'bērg  | ru'mōr   |
| bowl'ing  | au'thōr        | sea'wārd  | flā'vōr  |
| drown'ing | stār'tle       | frag'ment | lin'ger  |
| tūr'tle   | far'thing      | eur'rent  | men'tion |
| ūr'chin   | bar'gain(-gēn) | min'gle   | pōr'tion |

246. DISSYLLABLES ACCENTED ON SECOND SYLLABLE

|          |            |           |            |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| ā bīde'  | hal lōō'   | eon çērn' | sup plȳ'   |
| ab sōrb' | prō çeed'  | re mind'  | sur priše' |
| bē yōnd' | for bādē'  | re fine'  | pro vīde'  |
| dō māin' | re strāin' | re fresh' | im plore'  |
| dis may' | re view'   | be stow'  | ful fill'  |

247. TRISYLLABLES ACCENTED ON FIRST SYLLABLE

|             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| sāt'is fȳ   | mīš'ēr ȳ   | eōl'ō nȳ    |
| grat'i fy   | fish'er y  | hol'i day   |
| ehār'ae ter | char'i ty  | ex'er çīše  |
| min'is ter  | dig'ni ty  | erit'ȳ çīše |
| ban'is ter  | prob'a bly | priv'i lēge |

248. TRISYLLABLES ACCENTED ON SECOND SYLLABLE

|              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| as tōn'ish   | pō šȳ'tion    | be lōv'ēd    |
| ae eōrd'ing  | pro jee'tion  | de tēr'mīne  |
| ae eōm'plish | pro tee'tion  | re lig'zōn   |
| af fec'tion  | eon trae'tion | en dēav'ōr   |
| af flic'tion | in serīp'tion | eom mād'ment |

## 249.

## IN AFRICA

|        |            |           |            |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Nile   | Mōor       | Su dân'   | sphinx     |
| Ní'ger | Mò rōe'eò  | slaves    | pýr'à mids |
| Kôn'go | E'gypt     | nē'grōes  | ób'e lisk  |
| Vaal   | E gýp'tian | eär'a van | Ca'irò     |
| Boer   | è quā'tōr  | Sà hä'ra  | Cape Town  |

## 250.

## PRODUCTIONS AND ANIMALS OF AFRICA

|         |           |            |                  |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| dates   | gnū       | ol'ive oil | gà zellé'        |
| gold    | ze'bra    | pāl'm oil  | ös'trich         |
| tusks   | gĩ räffe' | ěb'ò ny    | ba bōon'         |
| sa'go   | gò ríl'la | ĩ'vo ry    | ăn'té lōpe       |
| mil'let | môn'key   | dí'a mōnds | híp pò pót'à mūs |

## 251.

## IN SOUTH AMERICA

|         |             |          |               |
|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| hīdes   | An'dēs      | for'ests | Am'à zōn      |
| eat'tle | eōn'dōr     | qu'nine  | rēp'tiles     |
| hōr'sēs | vol eā'no   | rub'ber  | jā guār'      |
| eof'fee | moun'ta'ins | llä'mà   | äl'l'i gā'tōr |
| eō'eōa  | earth'quake | al pāc'à | mà hōg'à ný   |

## 252.

## DICTATION REVIEW

Africa is called the "Dark Continent."

The Sahara is the "Great Desert."

"Boer" is the Dutch word for *farmer*.

*Hippopotamus* means *river horse*.

The pyramids of Egypt were built before the days of history.

253.

RELATED WORDS

| <i>Verb</i> | <i>Adjective</i> | <i>Noun</i>    |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| de çîde'    | de çîsîve        | de çîşîon      |
| re çêive'   | re çep'tîve      | re çep'tîon    |
| de çeive'   | de çep'tîve      | de çep'tîon    |
| de stroy'   | de strue'tîve    | de strue'tîon  |
| de elâre'   | de elăr'à tîve   | dee lâ rā'tîon |

254.

POLYSYLLABLES WITH PRIMARY AND  
SECONDARY ACCENT

|               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ăn'ă eon'dă   | sep'ă rā'tîon   | man'ŭ fae'tŭre  |
| ěx'hî bŷ'tîon | rep'ŭ ta'tîon   | eon'stŷ tŭ'tîon |
| op'er ā'tîon  | ad'ver tŷ'ing   | in'de pend'ençe |
| oe'eŭ pa'tîon | rep'rē sent'ed  | in'dŷ vid'ŭ ăl  |
| pop'ŭ la'tîon | dis'ap point'ed | op'por tŭ'nŷ ty |

255.

ACCENT AND MEANING

| <i>Noun</i> | <i>Verb</i> | <i>Noun</i> | <i>Verb</i> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| ăe'çent     | ae eënt'    | ěx'ports    | ex pōrts'   |
| prēs'ent    | prē șent'   | sŭb'jeet    | sub jēet'   |
| dēs'ert     | dē șert'    | pēr'fŭme    | pēr fŭme'   |
| ob'jeet     | ob jēet'    | eon'trăet   | eon trăet'  |
| rēc'ord     | re eōrd'    | ěx'traet    | ex trăet'   |

**Direction:** Note how a change of accent changes the meaning. Use these words in *original* sentences.

256.

DICTATION REVIEW

Study ac'cent and learn to accent' words properly.

Here is a pres'ent for you. Present' arms.

A good soldier will not desert'.

The camel is "the ship of the des'ert."

**257. NOUNS OF SIMILAR MEANING**

|         |          |            |              |
|---------|----------|------------|--------------|
| sire    | fā'ther  | air        | at'mōs phēre |
| fraud   | de çēit' | skill      | dex tēr'i ty |
| kind    | spe'çiēs | want       | de fī'çiē çy |
| mār'gin | bôr'der  | cap'tive   | prī'son ěr   |
| max'im  | prov'erb | hin'drance | ob'sta-ele   |

**Direction:** Study the words on this page in pairs.

**258. ADJECTIVES OF SIMILAR MEANING**

|         |          |           |             |
|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| neat    | tī'dy    | main      | prin'çī pal |
| red     | rud'dy   | prī'or    | fôr'mer     |
| frank   | ean'did  | grate'ful | thank'ful   |
| wil'y   | eun'ning | fā'mōus   | re nowned'  |
| live'ly | cheer'y  | lone'ly   | sol'i tā ry |

**259. VERBS OF SIMILAR MEANING**

|         |            |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| talk    | eon vērse' | bār'ter    | ex chānge' |
| prove   | vēr'i fy   | sus peet'  | mis trust' |
| wā'v'er | flick'er   | de bate'   | dis pute'  |
| re pel' | re pūlse'  | eon vīnce' | per suāde' |
| pār'leỹ | dis euss'  | per fōrm'  | ex'ē-eute  |

**260. RELATED WORDS**

|      |        |         |             |
|------|--------|---------|-------------|
| dēad | death  | right   | right'eous  |
| flee | flight | shrub   | shrub'ber y |
| hēal | hēalth | slay    | slaugh'ter  |
| slow | slōth  | erime   | erim'i nal  |
| wide | wīdth  | mat'ter | mā te'rī al |

**261. WORDS USED IN PHYSIOLOGY**

|       |           |            |              |
|-------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| nēve  | lār'ynx   | ten'don    | mus'cles     |
| spine | wind'pipe | back'bone' | sā lī'vā     |
| pulse | gul'let   | ver'te brā | ār'ter y     |
| trunk | stōm'ach  | skel'ē tōn | dī ges'tion  |
| brawn | bow'els   | lig'ā ment | in tes'tīnes |

**262. FOOD AND ITS FORMS**

|        |         |            |             |
|--------|---------|------------|-------------|
| vēal   | dried   | mut'ton    | eus'tārd    |
| chōps  | eōoked  | pōul'try   | jell'ies    |
| brōth  | stewed  | sau'sāge   | pōr'rid'ge  |
| soup   | eanned  | ven'ī son  | çer'ē alš   |
| gru'el | broiled | beef'steāk | prē sērves' |

**263. WORDS USED IN HYGIENE**

|            |              |                  |
|------------|--------------|------------------|
| hun'ger    | ap'pē tīte   | çir'etū lāte     |
| pōr'ous    | poi'son ōs   | ven'tī lāte      |
| nērv'ous   | nār eot'ie   | in tox'ī eāte    |
| spī'nal    | āl eō hol'ie | in di gest'ī ble |
| whole'some | stim'ū lant  | tem'per ā tūre   |

**264. DICTATION REVIEW**

Flour and yeast are used in making bread.

The baker has strong muscles; he kneads the dough before baking it.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,  
This is my own, my native land. — SCOTT.

## 265.

## SOUNDS OF "ITALIAN a"

|        |          |             |           |
|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| täunt  | heärt'y  | här'ness    | mäss'ēs   |
| jaunt  | tar'get  | gar'mēt     | mäss'īve  |
| haunt  | tar'nish | laun'drŷ    | mäs'tiff  |
| launch | tär'ry   | har'mō ny   | päs'tōr   |
| psalm  | harsh'ly | har'vest er | eär'ā mēl |

## 266.

## THE SUFFIX -al

|         |           |            |            |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
| fōrm'al | fłō'ral   | pēr'son al | brīd'al    |
| post'al | spee'tral | nat'ū ral  | jo'vi al   |
| bru'tal | pār'tial  | pā rēn'tal | mag'ie al  |
| tīd'al  | spē'cial  | nā'tion al | erīt'ie al |
| nā'sal  | trib'al   | nū'mer al  | mū'sie al  |

**Direction:** Define these words, noting that *-al* means *pertaining to*.

## 267.

## VARIOUS SOUNDS OF a

|        |          |           |           |
|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| seälp  | plāgue   | eän'vas   | pā rāde'  |
| valve  | vague    | ean'did   | dē eay'   |
| eramp  | sprawl   | ham'mōck  | dē täch'  |
| seamp  | re eall' | lan'guāge | eās eāde' |
| prāyer | faült'y  | gran'deur | breāk'er  |

## 268.

## DICTATION REVIEW

An *islet* is a little island.

Some horses have long, flowing *manes*.

How far is it from the island to the *mainland*?

The beggar wore a *threadbare* coat.

The grizzly *bear* is found in the Rocky Mountains.

Many trees are *bare* in the winter.

269.

SOUNDS OF e

|         |           |           |             |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| lēague  | kēr'nēl   | sēal'ing  | mēl'o dy    |
| eleave  | her'mit   | hea'then  | speç'i mēn  |
| sereen  | err'ing   | hel'met   | tel'ē phōne |
| sereech | ear'nest  | weap'on   | ex ērt'ēd   |
| squeeze | re șerve' | in stēad' | de tēr'mine |

270.

THE SUFFIX -ness

|             |                |                   |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| wild'ness   | la'zi ness     | wrēтч'ed ness     |
| bal'd'ness  | era'zi ness    | in dēbt'ed ness   |
| keen'ness   | wēa'ri ness    | of fēn'sive ness  |
| blunt'ness  | stub'börn ness | im press'ive ness |
| fiērçe'ness | gra'çious ness | sprīght'lī ness   |

**Direction :** Define these words, noting that *-ness* means *state of being*.

271.

SOUNDS OF i

|         |           |           |              |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| knīght  | squīrm    | fix'tūre  | zig'zag      |
| sleīght | gird'ed   | tīnk'er   | dī vine'     |
| thrive  | stir'rup  | this'īle  | en tiçe'     |
| swīтч   | swirl'ing | min'strēl | eon vin'çing |
| which   | irk'some  | scīș'sōrș | fā tīgu'ing  |

272.

DICTATION REVIEW

The *heel* of this shoe is much worn.

This stick is *too tough to break*.

The *brakeman's* wound has begun to *heal*.

The *knight* rode a black horse.

The darkest *night* will have an end.

A passenger *railroad* was opened in America in 1830.

## 273.

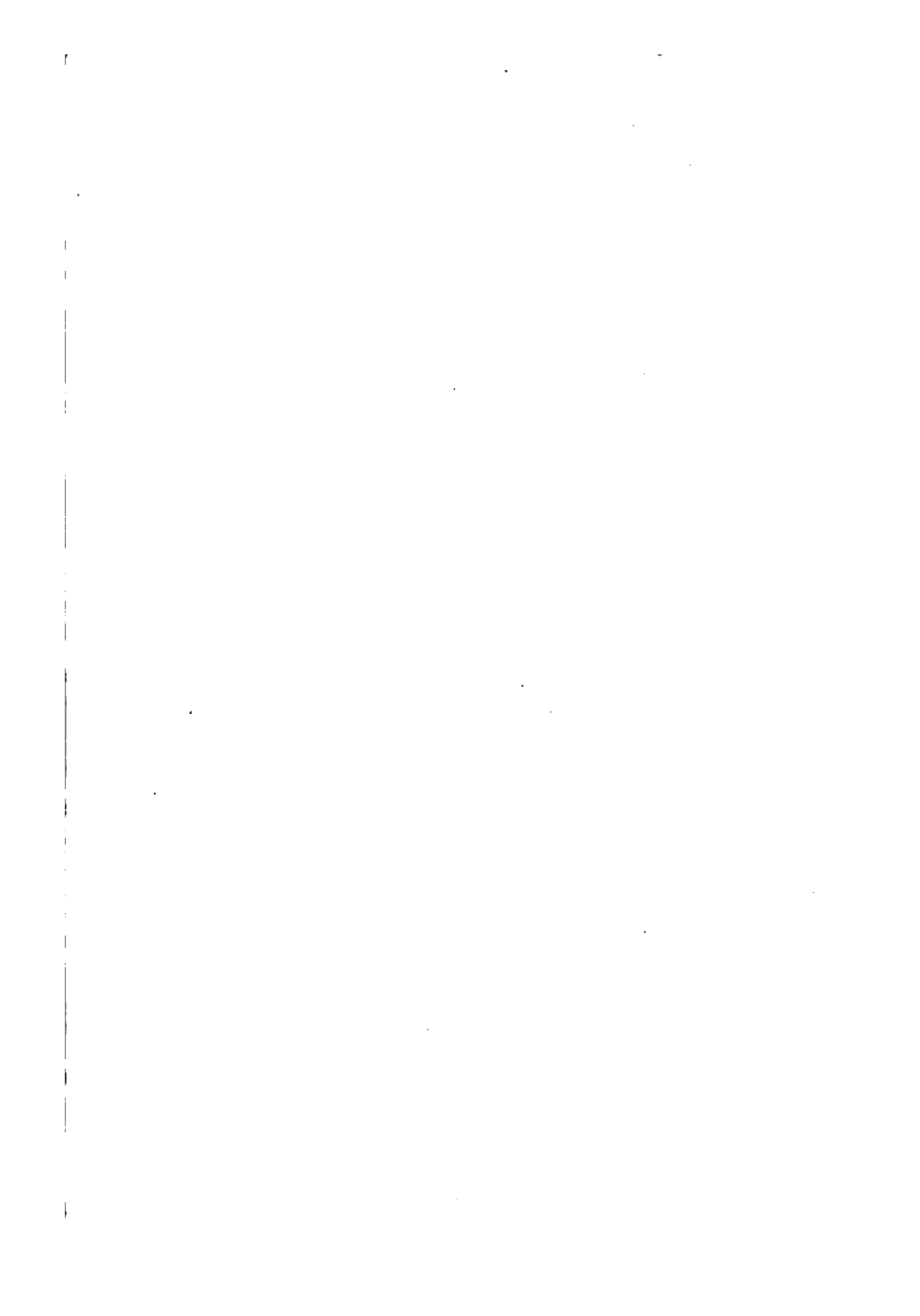
## PRONOUNCING TEST

|         |           |           |               |
|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Boer    | ru'mōr    | sug gest' | ō'à sis       |
| phlox   | lu'rid    | ex'haust' | çel'er y      |
| taunt   | wound'ed  | ex'clude' | um brel'la    |
| haunt   | tour'ist  | let'tuce  | sov'er eign   |
| width   | ex'it     | spin'ach  | pro dū'çer    |
| breadth | ex'tra    | laun'dry  | ac'cu rate    |
| blithe  | su'mac    | fam'ine   | ac cus'tom    |
| breath  | bru'tal   | na'ture   | op po'nent    |
| breathe | fal'con   | cym'bal   | em broid'er   |
| switch  | don'key   | ja guar'  | priv'i lege   |
| thrusts | gi'raffe' | rep'tile  | mis'chie vous |
| glimpse | mas'tiff  | buoy'ant  | tur'pen tine  |

## 274.

## SPELLING TEST

|         |           |            |             |
|---------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| gnat    | cook'ies  | as'ter     | kiln'-dry   |
| maize   | mal'ice   | pās'tor    | pur su'er   |
| salve   | con sent' | pis'tol    | coun'sel or |
| fraud   | con ceal' | car'rot    | vig'i lant  |
| vague   | poi'son   | rai'sins   | in'do lent  |
| sluice  | de ceit'  | wool'ens   | re luc'tant |
| gauge   | par'ley   | pur'pose   | de pend'ent |
| wrench  | liq'yor   | gui tar'   | de li'cious |
| league  | rhu'barb  | dis guise' | glyc'er in  |
| scythe  | knot'ted  | cur'tains  | por'ce lāin |
| choose  | pop'pies  | por'ridge  | oc'cu pant  |
| wreathe | ba zaar'  | prē'cious  | mos qui'to  |
| plague  | in stead' | gran'deur  | pheas'ant   |





15

Keep Your Car in this Pocket

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**Pocket**

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